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## Egypt's Muslim Brotherhood meets official

ASSIUT (R) — Muslim fundamentalists, under fire over attacks on tourists by militants, said on Wednesday they were trying to work out common ground with the Egyptian government. Fundamentalist leaders said four prominent members of the banned but influential Muslim Brotherhood had a meeting with a senior security official to discuss violence by hardliners. "We saw that things were moving towards a crisis so we decided to play a role and take the initiative," said Mohammad El-Sayyid Habib, a member of the Brotherhood leadership. "The government wants us to achieve some of its aims (in reducing militant violence) and in return they said they will legitimize our work," he added. A series of attacks on tourists has led the government to criticise all fundamentalists and hint it might move against political activists as well as crack down on militants. Mr. Habib described the meeting in Cairo about two weeks ago as the most important the Brotherhood had held with the government in 12 years. As a result of the talks, he said, the group was preparing a paper setting out its position on all major issues to present to the government.

## Palestinians cancel meeting with German minister

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) — Palestinian leaders from the occupied territories Wednesday cancelled a meeting with German Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel because of his refusal to meet with Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) officials during a stopover in Tunisia Tuesday. "We didn't want to give the wrong impression that we weren't an alternative leadership to the PLO," explained Ziad Abu al-Id, an adviser to the Palestinian delegation to the Middle East peace talks. Mr. Kinkel, who started a one-day visit to Israel Wednesday, stated it was the Palestinians' loss, adding: "I have told the Palestinians that I will talk to them here. I won't have talks with the PLO in Tunis. I won't be pressured." During his visit to Israel, Mr. Kinkel met with Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and other officials. Mr. Kinkel said Germany would support Israel's push for economic ties with the European Community. He also urged Israeli companies to invest in the Jewish state and promised German help in the job training of Jews immigrating to Israel.

## India seeks special relationship with Pakistan

NEW DELHI (R) — India is seeking a special relationship with Pakistan, similar to its close ties with the former Soviet Union, President Abdel Halim Khaddam was quoted as saying Wednesday. Mr. Khaddam, a Syrian official, said that the Syrian government was under way between the two countries with the aim of carrying out the inheritance of a treaty between the Soviet Union and Damascus. In a comment on the apparent U.S. administration directed at U.S. President Bill Clinton, who in his first pro-Israeli statements during his administration, Mr. Khaddam also said that a pro-Israeli bias in the new administration in Washington would not help bring peace and stability to the Middle East.

## Pakistan can be pointed with of talks with

ISLAMABAD (R) — The Pakistani government has said it is ready to discuss a bilateral commission on the Jewish state. A day before a bilateral commission was set up in July had not met up to the expectations of the U.S. The statement by the Pakistani chief spokesman, Navroz Khan, said the commission was totally committed to establishing full diplomatic relations as soon as possible. "The commission so far has 15 meetings and has reached a climate of cordiality and even if the peace has not been reached, the commission is still working on it," the statement said. The Pakistani government is "firmly committed to progress on matters of mutual interest with Israel and to the normalisation of bilateral relations."

## Iran said under sure not to sell arms

TEHRAN (R) — Turkey is putting pressure on its NATO ally and other countries not to sell arms to Iran, the Turkish Foreign Minister, Turgut Ozal, said Wednesday. Commenting on a report in "Defence News" that the French company, which refused to sell Exocet missiles to Cyprus, the minister said, "Turkey has exerted pressure on France and other countries, which I'm not disclosing, asking them not to supply Cyprus with weapons for self defence."

## Iranian army may have offensive in northern Iraq

TEHRAN (AP) — A top military official said the army may have an offensive against Turkish rebels in northern Iraq. Kurdish guerrillas failed to take the border area, the official Anadolu news agency reported Wednesday. The chief of staff, Gen. Gures, told Anadolu in an interview that about 65-70 militants would be built in northern Iraq and that the Iraqi guerrillas would be in charge of the Turkish rebels from the border. "If they (Iraqi guerrillas) allow their (Turkish) passage? Then the security forces launch a new offensive against them Iraq," Mr. Gures said.

## King decorates princes, officials, military judges

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday bestowed royal medals on a number of prominent Jordanian personalities in appreciation of their distinguished efforts in the course of carrying out their various duties. The King's private chamberlain, Mr. Nasser Tawfiq Al Saadoun, an engineer and Mr. Suleiman Owais, a well-known Jordanian poet, were presented with a special ceremony held at the Royal Court and attended by Chief of the Royal Court Khaled Al Karaki. Also Wednesday, the King presented the following members of the military judiciary with royal medals: Major General Mohammad Mango (the Independence Medal of the first order), Colonel Hafez Amin Hafez Nobani (the Independence Medal of the second order), Lieutenant Colonel Yusuf Faour, head of the State Security Court (the Independence Medal of the third order), Major Subhi Mawas (the Independence Medal of the third order), Major Aref Al Siyot (the Independence Medal of the third order).



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## 2 guerrillas killed in S. Lebanon Dalloul rules out army intervention to stop resistance fighters

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Two guerrillas were killed on Wednesday in South Lebanon in an attack on a hilltop position held by the Israeli army and its allied militia, security sources said. An Israeli soldier was wounded in the assault, which drew retaliatory Israeli artillery fire on the edges of the town of Nabatiyeh and the surrounding area, the sources said. Lebanese Defence Minister Mohsen Dalloul said the Lebanese army would never stop attacks on Israeli troops in South Lebanon. Blocking such raids, he said, would amount to high treason. Israel carved out the zone in the summer of 1985. The strip stretches from the Mediterranean coast in the west to the slopes of Mount Hermon in the east. It is routinely patrolled by 1,500 Israeli troops and 3,000 allied militiamen of the South Lebanon Army (SLA).

The sources said fighters of the National Resistance, a leftist guerrilla alliance, attacked the position held by Israeli troops and the Israeli-backed SLA at the edge of Israel's self-declared "security zone." A day earlier, a guerrilla was killed in a similar attack. There were no immediate reports of casualties from the Israeli artillery barrage that followed Wednesday's attack. The violence on Tuesday broke a three-day lull which allowed Israel to pull out about half the troops and artillery sent to reinforce the 15-kilometre deep "security zone" last week. Hizbollah (Party of God) guerrillas fired salvoes of Katyusha rockets into northern Israel and the "security zone" early last week and Israeli aircraft launched several raids into Lebanon. "The (Lebanese) army is qualified and has the capability to be in charge of security in the area and we view that there will not be any attack if our land is liberated," Mr. Dalloul told Reuters and the international television News Agency, Visnews. "But before our land is liberated, we can't be a police force to those occupiers or guarantee their security. This would be high treason." Israeli and U.S. officials have repeatedly urged Lebanon to use its army to disarm Hizbollah and halt the guerrilla attacks. Mr. Dalloul said there was no coordination between the Lebanese army and Hizbollah. He said Katyusha attacks were a response to Israeli shelling. "There is a region (South Lebanon) where neither the army nor the government can tell someone fighting the occupation that you can't pass army roadblocks...but that does not mean there is coordination," he said. "When they (Israelis) start bombing positions where the army is not present, the resistance respond and we cannot stop it." Mr. Dalloul was cool to an Israeli proposal at Middle East peace talks in Washington to form a joint military committee to discuss security along the borders of the two countries. "If there is to be a military

## Majali blames Israel for lack of progress at peace talks

WASHINGTON (Petra) — Chief Jordanian negotiator at the Arab-Israeli peace negotiations Wednesday expressed deep regret over the failure of the peace process to achieve tangible progress. "There has been no tangible progress on any of the Arab Israeli (negotiation) tracks," Dr. Abdul Salam Al Majali said in a press statement following a general meeting by heads of Arab delegations to the talks. "Out of our deep faith in the peace process, the Arab parties involved in the negotiations have decided to pursue the process and continue the negotiations in the coming sessions, regardless of the Israeli intransigent position," said Dr. Majali. "Let the world realise that the Arabs are for peace and that the other party continues to place obstacles in the path of peace," he added.

Asked to comment on whether the lack of progress in the negotiations could affect the date of the next negotiating session, Dr. Majali said that this matter can only be determined by the foreign ministers of the participating parties.

During their meeting, held at the Jordanian headquarters, the heads of the Arab delegations reviewed the outcome of the latest round of talks and made an overall assessment of the situation, and the general coordination among Arab parties.

In a separate statement, Dr. Majali said the unofficial working groups discussing water, the environment and energy held a meeting Tuesday evening and reported that their discussions were more in depth than the previous sessions.

Speaking to reporters at the end of the Jordanian-Israeli round of talks, Dr. Majali said "we will continue to meet until we hear from the other side its consent to the final version of the agenda."

He said that the Israeli side to the talks has submitted a formula that was rejected by the Jordanian side, and "we are demanding that they take extra care in dealing with the Jordanian formula so that the two sides can agree on final version."

Israel says Syria causing stalemate

Meanwhile, Israel said Syria's demand for total Israeli withdrawal from the Golan Heights was "a recipe for stalemate." Israeli negotiator Itamar Rabinovich said the Syrians were unwilling to provide any details

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## Somalia's lost battle

As war lords continue to fight their way into Somalia's annals of power, millions die of bullets and hunger in a human tragedy that has thus far claimed a million lives. P.V. Vivekanand reports from Mogadishu.

"Any reconciliation in Somalia has to be under the auspices of the United Nations," said Mr. Mahdi, who owned hotels, poultry farms, automobile agencies, several industries and banana plantations in Somalia. "The Arab League, the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM), the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) and all others who might be interested in Somalia could take part in the process; not as participants or mediators but as observers," he said.

BOTH OF them fought a tyrant in the name of the seven million Somali people: one of them beat the other to the ruins of the presidential palace in the wake of the demise of their common foe; the loser now feels cheated out of power and the two of them are locked in a bitter power struggle which has already reduced their countrymen by almost one million.

This is perhaps the best assessment of the situation in the war-torn, hungry Somalia, where hundreds are still dying every day of starvation and diseases. The senseless conflict continues, with none of the aspirants to power able to feed the people in whose name they fought and ousted Mohammad Siad Barre, who ruled the country with an iron grip since 1969.

Neither Ali Mahdi Mohammad, — one of the richest men in the Horn of Africa country — who was proclaimed 'president' of the interim government after Mr. Barre fled the capital in January, nor challenger Mohammad Farah Aideded

has any answer to the problems of their countrymen. Hunger and starvation persist.

There is perhaps one thing that both agree on: The Arab World, represented by the Arab League, is no longer qualified to play any significant role in settling Somali differences.

"They (Arabs) could have helped us, but they abandoned us," laments Aideded, a former general of the army under Mr. Siad Barre and a former ambassador to India. "They have the resources, but they did not (help us). And they cannot have any role in a political solution to the Somali conflict," the clean-shaven, heavy-set general told the Jordan Times at his heavily fortified residence in southern Mogadishu where he reigns supreme.

Speaking from the other northern end of devastated Somali capital, Mr. Mahdi says he would welcome any Arab assistance to help alleviate the suffering of his people, but Arab mediation to settle the conflict is out of question.

In the meantime, his interim government is ready to attend any national reconciliation conference on Somalia, "anytime, anywhere as long as it is under the umbrella of the world community, as represented by the U.N."

"We are facing a most difficult situation," said the president, looking fit and healthy in contrast to the hundreds of thousands of Somalis who crowd internationally run centres around the country to feed themselves at least once a day. "We hope our Arab brothers will extend a helping hand before it is too late."

Perhaps it is indeed a bit too late for the Somali people, except, of course, for the hundreds of gunmen running the

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## Defiant Bhutto arrested

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan (AP) — Police arrested former prime minister Benazir Bhutto on Wednesday after she and supporters broke through police barricades to lead a banned anti-government protest.

About 200 police surrounded Ms. Bhutto and took her into custody along with other political leaders who support her bid to oust the government of Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif.

Government sources, speaking on condition of anonymity, said Ms. Bhutto was driven to a state guest house, where she would stay overnight before being flown to Karachi, her hometown, and probably placed under house arrest.

"My arrest won't make any difference. The struggle will continue," she told a crowd of 30,000 to 40,000 supporters, who chanted steady bursts of tear gas to listen to her brief address before she was hustled away by police.

She urged her supporters to storm the parliament in Islamabad and throw the government out. After her arrest, the angry crowd battled thousands of riot police in Rawalpindi's dark, narrow streets.

Ms. Bhutto, an articulate politician known for her ability to attract crowds, was arrested as she proceeded with her plans for a 16-kilometre march from Rawalpindi to the capital, Islamabad. Public protests are banned. She demands the dismissal of Mr. Sharif's conservative Islamic government, charging it is corrupt and repressive and came to power through a rigged election in October 1990. Independent observers have said the elections were fair.

Ms. Bhutto was dismissed from power in August 1990 for alleged corruption, nepotism and abuse of power. She has never accepted her dismissal or her party's electoral defeat and has not put her drifting party on course.

Although he has a solid parliamentary majority, Mr. Sharif has remained wary of Ms. Bhutto's appeal and reacted strongly at times to her statements.

Police smashed the windshield of Ms. Bhutto's car as it broke through

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## U.N. team ends mission in Baghdad

BAGHDAD (R) — U.N. inspectors left Baghdad Wednesday after what they called a "successful" 10-day mission and carried samples of water and sediments to be analysed to see whether Iraq was carrying out any clandestine nuclear activity.

"We had a very useful inspection," chief nuclear inspector Dimitri Perricos told reporters at the end of the United Nations' latest inspection tour of Iraq. "The inspections in Iraq are an elaborate process and each one is adding information...and clarifies more," said Mr. Perricos, a nuclear chemist at the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

"We have gone a long way from the first time we were here," Mr. Perricos, a Greek, said. Mr. Perricos, in Iraq for the eighth time, said he found a change of attitude from his Iraqi counterparts. "There has been some change in attitude. We are getting at least more assistance, easier, faster."

"Probably they (Iraqis) also realised they have to try to show they are assisting under the Security Council mandate. Under that mandate, Iraq is obliged to declare and scrap its

weapons of mass destruction and means of producing them.

Mr. Perricos left Iraq and had with him more than 500 samples of water and sediments which he said he would analyse in Vienna to see whether Iraq was undertaking any clandestine nuclear activity. "These (samples) will provide a thorough picture."

Mr. Perricos probed Iraqi waterways across the country and visited 30 nuclear-related sites, "some on five-minute notice."

The 38-member team split into four groups and combed Iraq checking facilities, taking water samples and conducting spot inspections.

They extensively used German-made helicopters and flew into the west's northern and southern no-fly zones.

The inspectors verified the quantities of uranium in Iraq's possession. "We have verified the quantity of eight to 10 tonnes of uranium," Mr. Perricos said. He said the IAEA was aware of the existence of about 100 tonnes of uranium in Iraq. He said some of his experts closely studied the possibility of transferring 30-40 kilos of irradiated uranium outside the country.

(Continued on page 5)

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## U.S. is offering \$2m reward for suspected Iranian-backed gunmen

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The United States is mounting an international search and offering \$2 million rewards for Iranian-backed suspects secretly indicted for kidnapping and murdering Americans, officials report.

The Justice Department has obtained sealed indictments against at least four alleged gunmen identified by U.S. intelligence this year as responsible for killing American hostages in Lebanon and blowing up at least one airliner, said two U.S. officials. They spoke Tuesday on the condition of anonymity.

The Justice Department declined to comment on the indictments, first reported Tuesday by CNN.

One of the sealed indictments is against the suspected killer of either the CIA's Beirut station chief, William Buckley, or Marine Lt. Col. William Higgins, said another source familiar with the indictments, who also requested anonymity.

In addition to Mr. Buckley, who died in captivity in Lebanon in 1985, and Col. Higgins, killed by his Shiite Muslim captors in 1988 or 1989, kidnapped American Peter Kilburn was killed in 1986. It was unclear whether his alleged killer was among those indicted.

The Associated Press reported previously that some of the Lebanese kidnapping group, including its leader, Imam Mughniyah, took refuge in Iran last year.

"To bring these murderers to justice, the U.S. government offers rewards of up to \$2 million," said one of the ads being placed in U.S. and international newspapers in the coming days. It shows pictures of all three murdered Americans, and urges anyone with information to contact the FBI or the nearest U.S. embassy. The rewards are paid from tax money.

Rewards can reach up to \$4

million under an arrangement of matching funds from U.S. airlines for information that prevents terrorism against U.S. carriers or leads to the arrest and conviction of perpetrators of airline terrorism.

Also among the terrorists identified by the United States in the last year are those responsible for placing a bomb that exploded aboard a TWA plane over Greece in 1986, sucking four passengers to their death, said the second source.

The ads also seek information about that attack.

One stark ad shows a pair of baby shoes under a caption that says:

"\$2 million won't bring baby Demetra back. But it may bring her murderers to justice."

The infant and her mother were among the four killed in the TWA bombing.

In the last two years, the U.S. government has paid some \$2 million for information about terrorists and has hidden some of its informants to protect them from retribution, said a State Department official who asked not to be identified.

The reward programme was instituted in 1984. But the new ads are the first to seek information on specific cases, reflecting what U.S. officials believe are improved prospects for apprehending suspects.

The enhanced opportunities are partly the result of stepped up cooperation with Russia, which has access to information about the Mideast guerrilla groups supported by the former Soviet Union.

The ads are being placed in international editions of U.S. newspapers, as well as in the Russian paper Pravda, the German paper Die Welt and the Arab-language Lebanese paper Al Hayat.

Lebanon Wednesday de-

nounced any hunt for the Iranian kidnappers of Western hostages, saying the hostage-takers had received a pledge guaranteeing their safety.

"There were negotiations between all sides to win the release of the hostages," said Mohsen Dalloul, a pro-Syrian minister who helped mediate the release of two German hostages in Lebanon this year.

"There were promises and pledges presented, even pleas, and now after they (hostages) have been released, (the West) says we want to track them down?"

"There was a pledge that they (the kidnappers) would not be pursued," Mr. Dalloul told Reuters and the international television news agency Visnews. "This file should not be opened."

Mr. Dalloul was commenting on U.S. television reports that several "terrorist" suspects were being hunted down.

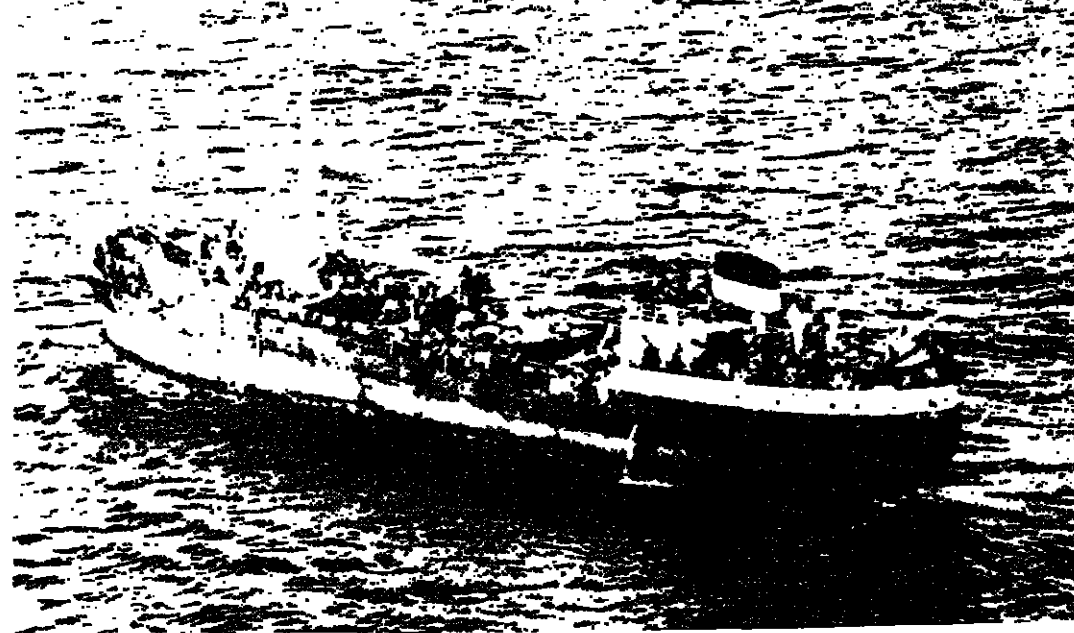
Senior pro-Iranian sources had said the hostage-takers were given guarantees about their safety before they freed their U.S., British and German hostages, ending a 10-year-old saga.

A U.S. government official closely involved in U.S. counter-terrorism efforts cast doubt on the credibility of the report.

"We have no idea what they are talking about," he said. "You'd be going down the wrong path if you pursue that story."

Nearly a year ago, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), said it was trying to identify the kidnappers of the American hostages in Lebanon for possible future criminal prosecution in the United States.

The Washington Post reported that France abruptly cancelled its participation in the U.S. advertising campaign. It quoted an unidentified official as saying the French government feared guerrilla reprisals if it took part.



Aerial view of the cargo ship Samaa-1, loaded with about 2,500 Somali refugees, en route for Aden (AFP photo)

## Rice for Somalia arrives in Djibouti

PARIS (Agencies) — A ship carrying 4,000 tonnes of rice from French children for starving Somalis has arrived in Djibouti, but lack of security prevented it from continuing to the Somali port of Mogadishu.

While the Tadore remains in Djibouti, on the northern edge of Somalia, 500 tonnes of the cargo would be airlifted to the Somali town of Baidoa, said the Ministry of Humanitarian Action.

An advance team sent by the ministry was in Mogadishu to determine when the ship could complete the voyage, which began in Marseille on Nov. 3 after schoolchildren nationwide each donated small bags of rice.

A second vessel, the Britavia, was to arrive Wednesday in Marseille to load the remaining 5,000 tonnes of rice.

Drought and clan fighting in Somalia have killed at least 300,000 people. Two million more are threatened with starvation in the eastern African nation, as the United Nations seeks to secure food shipments prone to banditry.

The shipments were criticised by French farmers, relief experts and opposition politicians, who predicted delivery would be complicated by the lawlessness in Somalia, and that more French wheat could have been sent instead of more expensive imported rice.

Humanitarian groups in France called the operation a way to

disguise what they called the international community's inability to stop the fighting in Somalia.

French Education Minister Jack Lang defended the effort — conducted among 74,000 schools — as a way to teach children about the famine in Somalia.

Meanwhile, a ship carrying 3,000 Somali refugees, including 400 children, arrived at the Yemeni port of Aden Wednesday, witnesses said.

A Western diplomat said the ship, Samaa-1, left the Yemeni port of Al Mukalla early Tuesday escorted by a French warship, Commandant Ducuing, which provided the refugees with water, food and milk.

The Somalis had been given food and water after the ship reached the Yemeni port of Mukalla Monday, but the authorities insisted that it proceed along the coast to the Aden port where international relief organisations have the facilities to help them.

The U.N. High Commission for Refugees, worried about health conditions among the passengers after nine days at sea, braced for another onslaught on a camp with a population of 16,000 refugees.

"It's an emergency again, and we cannot let the camp deteriorate," said Toufik Ouannes, head of UNHCR operations in Yemen.

"The health situation of the new arrivals could be a problem

after such a long journey coming from Somalia, a situation of war and famine," he added.

The condition of about 400 children on board was of special concern, Mr. Ouannes said.

Yemen already had a massive problem absorbing about 1 million Yemenis kicked out of Gulf Arab states when the government of Yemen condemned the international coalition formed to push Iraq out of Kuwait.

The south, unified with the north in May 1990, is also trying to overcome 25 years of economic stagnation under a Socialist government.

French Rear Adm. Hubert Foillard, commander of the French force monitoring the operation, said Tuesday that the captain of the Samaa-1 had said none of his passengers had died, contrary to earlier reports. Two were said to have suffered unspecified injuries.

Once in Aden, the health of the refugees would be checked by a team of doctors from the Medecins Sans Frontieres.

They will be isolated in a special beach camp until the results of blood tests and other health inspections prove that they are not suffering from any contagious diseases. It is not clear what will happen to any refugees who are sick, but those cleared will be transferred to the main refugee camp, home to 16,000 people already.

## Libyan cabinet completed; new foreign minister reputedly has Western ties

SIRTE, Libya (AP) — Libya's top parliamentary body completed Wednesday the formation of a 14-member cabinet that includes a foreign minister reputed to have good ties with the West.

The new government comprises seven newcomers and seven holdovers, including Prime Minister Abu-Zayd Omar Darda, premier since October 1990.

The only major change is the appointment as foreign minister of Omar Mustafa Al Montassir, an economist, who was the economic planning minister and was prime minister before Darda.

Sources close to the General People's Congress, which named the cabinet, said Mr. Montassir strongly favours good relations with the United States and other Western countries. "He has good connections in the West," said a congress official who requested anonymity.

Members of the congress, who opened their session Saturday, have harshly criticised Ibrahim Al Bishari, Mr. Montassir's predecessor.

A congress official said 31 members took him to task for "showing up foreign issues that interest Libya and the Arab World."

Libya's most burning foreign policy issue is its dispute with the

United States, Britain and France over the indictment of six Libyans suspected of involvement in the destruction of two airliners.

Within nine months, bombs brought down a Pan Am Jumbo Jet over Lockerbie, Scotland, in December 1988 and a French UTA airliner over Niger in September 1989. The two attacks left 440 people dead.

Two Libyans described as intelligence agents are wanted in the United States and Britain for the Pan Am bombing. Because Libya refused to surrender them, the United Nations imposed air travel, arms and diplomatic sanctions last April 15 that Libya says have cost \$2.4 billion in losses.

France also wants to interrogate four Libyans in connection with the UTA bombing. But a French judge sent to Tripoli last month for inquiries was turned back because he traveled on an armed French naval vessel, which Libya said violated its sovereignty.

In early summer, the General People's Congress ruled against surrendering the bombing suspects to U.S. or British authorities. The ruling demanded the men be given a "just and honest" trial, which it said the United States and Britain could not do.

Officially, the cabinet shakeup was prompted mainly by internal

considerations.

"It has nothing to do with the present crisis (with the West) or with international developments," said Abdul Hamid Ammar, one of several congress secretaries. "It is a domestic matter, handled in line with a new restructuring system to develop and streamline the government."

He said this was why the number of cabinet members was reduced from 22 in the outgoing government to 14 in the new one. Ministries have been merged to avoid overlapping and cut bureaucracy.

The congress, with about 3,000 members, sits at the top of a pyramid-shaped popular representation system with its base in rank-and-file village and city district congresses.

The system is the 16-year-old brainchild of Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi, he insists he is not head of state and that the General People's Congress has the final say in everything.

The congress on Tuesday selected 11 cabinet ministers. On Wednesday it confirmed Mr. Darda as premier and named the two remaining ministers. They are Ali Mustafa Al-Sha'eri for information and culture and Mohammad Ragab for popular supervision.

## Egypt launches attack on fundamentalists

CAIRO (R) — The Egyptian government is responding to attacks on foreign tourists with a broad campaign against Muslim fundamentalists — from gunmen to electioneering politicians to social activists.

Security forces are working hard to crack down on the violence and round up the gunmen. But senior officials have made it clear at the same time that they see little difference between Islamic militants trying to overthrow the government by force and fundamentalists who stand in elections or vie with the government to provide social services to Egypt's poor.

Interior Minister Abdul Halim Musa accused Iran, Sudan and Afghanistan Monday of financing activists who have killed a British woman and injured seven other foreign tourists in the last month.

But Mr. Musa also told a parliamentary committee that collection of donations by the

fundamentalist-run doctors syndicate for distribution to victims of last month's earthquake showed that "financing is going on under our eyes in Egypt."

He said a military order had outlawed unauthorised collection of donations and police were considering prosecuting the syndicate, which embarrassed the government by the speed of its relief operations after the quake.

So far, the barrage has been verbal, but a fierce speech by President Hosni Mubarak Saturday warning that "forces alien to the democratic process are trying to exploit the climate of tolerance" suggested the government was close to taking action against some of its most virulent critics.

Political liberalisation has been one of Mr. Mubarak's proudest achievements in his 11 years in power, since his predecessor Anwar Sadat was assassinated by Muslim fundamentalists.

But a senior official said the government was particularly in-

censed by newspaper editor Adel Hussein, whose paper speaks officially for the Socialist Labour Party but unofficially for the banned Muslim Brotherhood.

The official said an article by Mr. Hussein incited militants to attack tourists and this was why he was questioned by the chief prosecutor last month.

The authorities turn a blind eye to the SLP's alliance with the Brotherhood and the two parties gained a toehold in local government in elections this month.

Mr. Hussein fought back in his newspaper, Al Shaab, Tuesday, with an article headlined: "If you are conspiring to ban the party then don't justify your crime by accusing us of being terrorists."

Mr. Hussein wrote: "(The government) hopes the SLP will limit its criticism to marginal individual points so that everything remains as it is... We do not hesitate to make President Mubarak carry the full responsibility for what has happened in the past 10 years.

## Turkish general vows to smash rebel Kurds

ANKARA (R) — Turkey's top general said Wednesday his forces would hit separatist Kurdish guerrillas in Turkey following a major-cross border campaign in northern Iraq.

"Big operations will take place inside Turkey," Armed Forces Chief of Staff General Dogan Gures told the semi-official Anatolian News Agency. He did not say when they would start.

He said the drive against the Marxist Kurdistan Workers Party (PKK) would not be limited to the 10 mainly Kurdish eastern and southeastern provinces under emergency rule.

Their roots will be des-

troyed," he said of the PKK, whose eight-year-old struggle for an independent Kurdish state has killed more than 5,000 people in Turkey since 1984.

Gen. Gures said some troops were still in northern Iraq after an incursion aimed at wiping out bases of PKK guerrillas who were already under attack from Iraqi Kurdish forces there.

"We have not withdrawn completely. We withdrew most of our forces, but some units are still in the region," he said.

He said Iraqi Kurds had given Turkey guarantees that they would not allow PKK fighters through the mountainous region

where the Peshmerga would guard 65 to 70 border posts.

Gen. Gures said Turkey could strike across the border again if the Peshmerga failed to prevent PKK infiltration, but added: "I don't think this will be necessary."

He said Turkish troops had killed 556 PKK fighters in northern Iraq and air strikes had killed more than 500 others. More than 1,000 PKK guerrillas had been wounded.

He said the Iraqi Kurds had killed another 800 PKK fighters and captured 460. Turkish losses were 23 dead and 97 wounded.

## JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

### JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 77111-19

PROGRAMME TWO  
17:30 Au plaisir de Dieu  
18:00 News in French  
19:15 Varieties  
19:30 News in Hebrew  
20:00 News in Arabic  
20:20 Uncle Buck  
21:10 Civil Wars  
22:00 News in English  
22:30 Movie of the week: "Marian Rose White"

### PRAYER TIMES

06:42 Fajr  
06:53 (Sunrise) Duha  
12:03 Dhuhr  
14:14 Asr  
16:39 Maghrib  
17:59 Isha

### CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church Swedish Tel. 81070  
Assemblies of God Church, Tel. 632785  
St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590  
Church of the Annunciation Tel. 637440  
De la Salle Church Tel. 661757  
Terrence Church Tel. 622666

### Church of the Annunciation Tel. 623441

Assiout Church Tel. 625383, Tel. 625433  
Armenian Catholic Church Tel. 771331  
Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 775261  
St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751  
Armenian International Church Tel. 827061, 828306  
Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel. 811295  
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel. 823824 and 654932  
Church of the Nazarene Tel. 675691

### WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.  
It will be cloudy and partly cloudy, while winds will be southerly moderate to fresh. In Amman, winds will be southerly fresh and seas rough.

### Min./max. temp.

Amman 13/24  
Aqaba 21/33  
Deraia 09/24  
Jordan Valley 16/32

### USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

#### NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:  
Dr. Shabaneh Esmat 752971  
Dr. Mohammad Al Azzah 752971  
Dr. Mohammad Al Ghod 790730  
Dr. Abdul Hadi Taha 620115  
First pharmacy 661912  
Fardous pharmacy 778336  
Al Asmaa pharmacy 677053  
Nairoudh pharmacy 623672  
Al Salam pharmacy 636738  
Yasouf pharmacy 644945  
Shamoudh pharmacy 676660  
Najib pharmacy 847632

#### IBRD:

Dr. Omar Tahmouzi (—)  
Al Quds pharmacy (—)

#### ZARQA:

Dr. Rabeat Atallah 984424

### EMERGENCIES

Civil Defence Department 661111  
Civil Defence Immediate 630341  
Police 192, 621111, 637777  
Fire Brigade 891228  
Blood Bank 775221  
Highway Police 854402  
Traffic Police 893930  
Public Security Department 630321  
Hotel Complaints 665800  
Price Complaints 661176  
Water and Sewerage 891467  
Complaints 876111  
Telephone Information 121  
Overseas Calls 00230  
Central Amman Telephone 623101  
Repairs 661101  
Abdali Telephone Repairs 771111  
Jordan Television 771111  
Radio Jordan 774111  
Water Authority 680100  
Jordan Electricity Authority 815615  
Electric Power 636381  
Company 636381  
RJ Flight Information 06-53200

### HOSPITALS

AMMAN:  
Hussein Medical Centre 813813/32  
Khaldi Maternity, J. Amn. 64241/2  
Abdali Maternity, J. Amn. 64241/2  
Jabal Amman Maternity 642362  
Malhas, J. Amman 636140  
Palestine, Shamsiati 641714  
Shamsiati Hospital 669331  
University Hospital 843845  
Al-Musaid Hospital 667279  
The Islamic, Abdali 666177/77  
Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164/64  
Rasim, Al-Mulajra 771013  
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 775112/6  
Army, Marja 691611/15  
Queen Alia Hospital 602240/50  
Amal Hospital 674155  
ZARQA:  
Zarqa Govt. Hospital (09)983323  
Zarqa National Hospital (09)90560  
Bin Sina Hospital (09)986332  
Al Hilma Modern Hospital (09)986990  
IBRD:  
Princess Beama Hospital (02)272555  
Greek Catholic Hospital (02)272775  
Bin Al Nafies Hospital (02)267100  
AQABA:  
Princess Haya Hospital (03)314111

### Queen Alia Intl. Airport 06-53200

### FOR THE TRAVELLER

#### QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (06)53200-5, where it should always be verified.

### ARRIVALS

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)  
06:00 Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)  
06:00 Saigon (RJ)  
06:15 London (RJ)  
06:15 Cairo, Aqaba (RJ)  
06:30 New Delhi (RJ)  
06:30 Beirut (RJ)  
06:30 Colombo (RJ)  
06:35 London (RJ)  
06:35 Larissa (RJ)  
06:40 New York, Amsterdam (RJ)  
06:40 Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
06:40 Athens (RJ)  
06:40 Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)  
06:40 Bangkok, Calcutta (RJ)  
06:40 Rome (RJ)  
06:40 Luxor (RJ)

### Other Flights (Terminal 2)

12:40 Muscat, Abu Dhabi (GF)  
12:40 Riyadh (SU)  
16:35 Istanbul (TK)  
16:35 Dubai (EA)  
20:35 Cairo (MS)  
21:05 Larissa (CV)

### DEPARTURES

#### Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

06:15 Beirut (RJ)  
11:00 Rome (RJ)  
11:00 Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
11:15 Montreal, Toronto (RJ)  
12:00 Paris (RJ)  
12:00 Athens (RJ)  
12:10 London (RJ)  
12:30 Colombo (RJ)  
12:30 Luxor (RJ)  
12:30 Jeddah (RJ)  
12:30 Bahrain Doha (RJ)  
12:40 Damascus (RJ)  
12:40 Dubai, Muscat (RJ)  
12:40 Kuala Lumpur, Jakarta (RJ)  
06:40 Athens (RJ)  
06:40 Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)  
06:40 Bangkok, Calcutta (RJ)  
06:40 Rome (RJ)  
06:40 Luxor (RJ)

### Other Flights (Terminal 2)

06:40 Paris (AF)  
06:40 Beirut (ME)  
12:15 Larissa, Vienna (OS)  
13:45 Abu Dhabi, Muscat (GF)  
14:30 Riyadh (SU)

### MARKET FIB

Apples (red) 1.50  
Bananas (Mekamam) 1.50  
Beans 1.50  
Cabbage 1.50  
Carrot 1.50  
Cauliflower 1.50  
Cucumbers (large) 1.50  
Cucumbers (small) 1.50  
Eggplant 1.50  
Garlic 1.50  
Grapefruit 1.50  
Lemon 1.50  
Marrow (large) 1.50  
Marrow (small) 1.50  
Onion (dry) 1.50  
Orange 1.50  
Pepper (red) 1.50  
Pepper (green) 1.50  
Potato 1.50  
Tomato 1.50  
Figs 1.50  
Grapes 1.50  
Spinach 1.50  
Mint 1.50  
Green Olive 1.50

### UPPER/LOWER PRICES

Apples (red) 1.50  
Bananas (Mekamam) 1.50  
Beans 1.50  
Cabbage 1.50  
Carrot 1.50  
Cauliflower 1.50  
Cucumbers (large) 1.50  
Cucumbers (small) 1.50  
Eggplant 1.50  
Garlic 1.50  
Grapefruit 1.50  
Lemon 1.50  
Marrow (large) 1.50  
Marrow (small) 1.50  
Onion (dry) 1.50  
Orange 1.50  
Pepper (red) 1.50  
Pepper (green) 1.50  
Potato 1.50  
Tomato 1.50  
Figs 1.50  
Grapes 1.50  
Spinach 1.50  
Mint 1.50  
Green Olive 1.50

هكذا من الأصل



# Home News

## Amnesty frees foreign workers from fines

**Amman (J.T.)** — The World Food Programme (WFP) is to extend \$5 million worth of assistance to Jordan over the coming five years as an extension of its current project of helping the country develop its highland agricultural production.

According to an agreement signed here Wednesday the Ministry of Agriculture and the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) will supervise the implementation of the project's third phase which entails further development of pasture lands to help increase the wealth of livestock in Jordan.

The projects' third phase is to be implemented in semi-desert regions as well as in the lands lying in the base of the Zarqa River.

Minister of Planning Ziyad Fariz who signed the agreement with U.N. Development Programme (UNDP) resident representative in Jordan Othman Hashem said after the signing ceremony that the WFP will make available food supplies like wheat, lentils, chickpeas and vegetable oil as well as canned fish and meat to be distributed to farmers whose lands are involved in the development project.

## WFP offers \$5m

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**PRINCESS BASMA AWARDS HANDICRAFTS DIPLOMA IN KARAK:** Her Royal Highness Princess Basma Wednesday made a tour of the Karak region where she inaugurated a number of social development projects undertaken by the Queen Alia Social Welfare Fund (QAF). The Princess supervised the distribution of in-kind assistance to 23 needy families and urged local community leaders and organisations to give due attention to improving social services to local citizens with special care to women and children. The Princess, who is honorary chairperson of QAF's board of trustees visited the settlements of Faqooq at the outset of her tour in the company of local officials and Karak Governor Radi Ibrahim.

## JD 205m telecommunications programme announced

**AMMAN (Petra)** — Minister of Post and Communications Jamal Saraih Wednesday announced the government's approval of a five-year telecommunications expansion programme which is expected to cost JD 205 million.

The government has given its consent to the implementation of the wide ranging programme between 1993 and 1997 enabling the Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) to extend telephone services to most regions of the kingdom, said the minister at a press conference. Under the programme the TCC will provide telephone services to an additional 180,000 new subscribers and will transform the existing manual telephone service into an automatic services in numerous regions of the country, Mr. Saraih said.



**Jamal Saraih**

There is no doubt that the programme will give impetus to the socio-economic development programme undertaken by the Kingdom, the minister added.

This particular programme was to have been implemented over the past few years but has been delayed due to the economic crisis that faced the Kingdom which made financial allocations impossible, the minister pointed out.

The TCC, a state monopoly, which came into being 21 years ago, currently provides automated telephone services to 275,000 subscribers while its semi-automated network serves some 10,000 other subscribers, according to TCC officials. The TCC needs to increase its network capacity by 280,000 lines by the year 2010, so as to meet the growing demand on telephone services in Jordan. According to Minister Saraih, the five-year programme will create 15,000 jobs for engineers, technicians, administrators and maintenance workers and will raise the ratio of telephones per capita to 11:100, up from 7.7:100 at present.

The programme entails the installation of 20 new main telephone exchanges and 100 local smaller exchanges, said the minister. At least 500 towns and villages are expected to benefit from this expansion programme, the minister added. Amman will acquire some 120,000 new lines.

Mr. Saraih said that the TCC has already acquired a \$15 million loan from the Jeddah-based Islamic Development Bank to help finance part of the project.

The TCC has presently prepared a new telephone directory which will be available to subscribers at the start of next year at the cost of JD 3.5 a copy.

## University of Jordan celebrates King's 57th

**AMMAN (Petra)** — A celebration was held Wednesday at the University of Jordan to mark His Majesty King Hussein's 57th birthday. The ceremony, presided over by University President Ghareeb, was attended by a large number of officials, artists, and social figures. A parade of floats carrying flowers, balloons, and other decorations was held through the university grounds. The celebration included a variety of cultural and artistic performances, including a play by the university's drama troupe and a concert by a group of students. The event was a grand affair, reflecting the university's commitment to celebrating the King's birthday in a significant manner.



**Fawzi Ghareeb**

addresses, poetry recitals, national songs and dances. The celebration was attended by several Lower House of Parliament members, the Balqa governor and officials.

In the northern city of Irbid, Hawwara Basic School for Girls marked the King's birthday with a celebration which included exhibitions, speeches, poetry recitals and theatre.

In Amman, a team representing the University of Jordan celebrated at the Royal Court Wednesday and presented His Majesty King Hussein with a bouquet of flowers on behalf of the university's staff.

## Escoude, jazz guitarist extraordinaire

By Jean-Claude Elias  
Special to the Jordan Times

**AMMAN** — Christian Escoude is coming to town. For all jazz lovers this certainly sounds like Santa Claus in November. For the rest, such a musician will certainly help them become acquainted with the genre.

Mr. Escoude is a jazz guitarist and an exceptional musician who has been a leading jazz performer for the past twenty years and was voted "Best European Guitarist" by Jazz Hot in 1987. He has played with John McLaughlin, Stan Getz, Michel Portal, Martial Solal, Freddie Hubbard and Bill Evans to name only a few.

A French gypsy, Mr. Escoude took up the guitar at the age of ten and turned professional by the time he was fifteen. During his career he has played many different styles from French "bal musette" to pure jazz. He performed with trios, quartets and big bands. One of his new albums "Escoude plays Reinhardt" is his accompaniment by the magnificent strings ensemble of Francois Rauber. While being a splendid tribute to the late Django Reinhardt, the performance is not a rigid copy of the great master and faithfully channels the talent, inspiration and strong musical personality of Christian Escoude.

On one track of the album, the famous "Nuages," Mr. Escoude manages to capture Mr. Reinhardt's spirit and still make his very own style prevail.

Mr. Escoude's sound is very pure. He plays both acoustic and electric guitars, never relying on sound effects like echo, delay, guitar synthesizer or electronic distortion though he has experimented with all of these. On slow numbers, he plays with unmatched sensitivity and on faster ones he shows that he is a master of the "swing." Louis Armstrong used to sing "It don't mean a thing if ain't got that swing."

The French guitarist will play at the Marriott night club on Thursday 19 November. His tour is organised by Air France, the Marriott Hotel and the French Cultural Centre in Amman, as part of the French Cultural week.

## Seminar tackles delinquency

**AMMAN (J.T.)** — Public Security Department (PSD) Director General Fadel Ali said Wednesday that despite recent efforts on the part of Jordanian organisations concerned in raising children, delinquency is growing.

Major General Ali said at the opening session of a two day symposium on the subject that juvenile delinquency has become a major concern for Jordanian society as it has now assumed numerous new forms.

According to the organisers of the seminar, the PSD and the national civil defence society (NCDS) several working papers dealing with juvenile delinquency will cover the status of the Jordanian family, juvenile delinquency and education, trials of delinquents, delinquency among minor girls, reformatory schools, rehabilitation of delinquents and other relevant topics.

In his address to the audience, the PSD chief called for intensive programmes to help educate children towards adopting good behaviour and reduce the negative attitudes among the young men

and women. He reaffirmed the role of the voluntary sector in Jordan in helping to deal with juvenile delinquency and to help stem its causes.

Maj. Gen. Ali urged all voluntary organisations to help the concerned government institutions like the ministries of education, social development and the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs in combating the problem. He also thanked the NCDS for its efforts in this regard. Quite a good number of crimes in Jordan in 1991 were committed by young men according to police reports.

The PSD's official report about crime in 1991 revealed that the number did not exceed 737 per 100,000 persons. But it did not give any figures as to the number of delinquents.

Maj. Gen. Ali said that Jordan enacted legislation to deal with juvenile delinquents as far back as 1954, and by the mid 1970 it created special courts for juveniles along with training courses for special police units on means of dealing with the problem.

## Journalists sworn in

**AMMAN (J.T.)** — Twenty-four journalists were sworn in Wednesday before Information Minister Mahmoud Al Sharif, raising the total number of the Jordan Press Association (JPA) members to 255.

Addressing the new journalists, Minister Sharif urged them to be objective and unbiased while reporting events. He urged the journalists to respect Jordanian laws, and avoid reflecting the views of any of the political parties.

The Ministry of Information earlier this year presented a draft law on press and publications to the Lower House of Parliament which has yet to be approved. The new law bans any non-JPA members from writing in the local press which triggered an outcry on the part of unregistered journalists who staged sit-ins in front of Parliament last summer and submitted a memorandum demanding that the provision on unregistered journalists in the draft law be cancelled.

Parliament, which is due to reconvene on December 1 is however expected to continue its reading of the press and publication law and endorse it. Addressing the swearing in ceremony, JPA President Suleiman Al Qudab expressed hope that the new addition will help boost the association's endeavours in the course of serving the Jordanian society under the new democratic stage.

The following new journalists were sworn in: Ayman Al Safadi, Munes Razzaz, Wafa Amr, Awad Al Salamet, Abdullah Tarawneh, Odeh Odeh, Khalil Abdul Salam, Samir Barhoum, Adnan Al Sukhni, Keriman Kayali, Omar Shnikat, Sameh Haandeh, Mohammad Khawaldeh, Samia Saadeh, Mohammad Hawileh, Nader Khatabieh, Mustafa Saleh, Eiman Al Sayeh, Talaat Shanaah, Yousef Shuli, Khadijeh Shahwan, Hamdi Al Asfour, Isam Qadamani and Dr. Naser Kharashqa.

## Trees for peace

By Peter Saters  
Special to the Jordan Times

**AMMAN** — In the quest to build a peaceful world, some people demonstrate in the streets, some take up arms, and others grow their hair long, move to a commune and bake their own bread. Isabel Freytag, however, traverses the world planting trees.

The 27-year-old French-born Isabel "everybody calls me Isabel" has planted trees in 15 countries. She is presently in Jordan as part of her worldwide effort to "create a paradise on earth."

Isabel lives by her motto "peace by green" because, she argues, we are living in an increasingly polluted world, people are sick — both physically and spiritually. "People are so frustrated, they turn to guns and crime," a pure, green world is "good for the body and the soul," she said.

Earlier this year, she planted seeds throughout the Kingdom that in three years will yield at least 15,000 trees. The 80,000 seeds she is currently readying for planting next March will blossom into roughly 20,000 and 40,000 trees. "I don't work for any organisation, no ministry, no government — they're too corrupt," she said.

Armed with a masters degree in marketing, a unique philosophy and a fierce determination, Isabel offers "Jordanian businesses expertise in marketing and public relations, not to mention her impressive Filofex filled with extensive worldwide contacts. For this, "I get paid in trees," she said.



**Isabel Freytag**

They think I'm crazy," she admits. "After two or three weeks, they still think I'm crazy but they (begin to) trust me." She adds that she is 100 per cent "uncorruptable" and deals only with people whom she trusts.

The environmentalist certainly has some sort of magnetism. During a recent interview, a dozen or so businessmen in large cars arrived at her office and stumbled over each other hoping to meet with her. She politely, but firmly, told them she did not have any time at the moment but would welcome them later. "I'm so popular because I am honest," she said.

Popular indeed. In the past six months she has been in Jordan, she has already created lucrative strategic alliances for "30 to 40" Jordanian enterprises with European and Asian companies. All the while getting paid in trees. She is selective with whom she does business. If the company has a record of being environmentally unfriendly, she slaps them on her black list. Such is the case with a large French grocery chain who contacted her recently about possible Jordanian trade partners. After extensively researching the company, Isabel discovered the company sells ozone-depleting aerosol spray cans, although they advertised otherwise.

Isabel began planting trees in her native Burgundy at 12. Over a period of 10 years, she planted more than 200,000 trees in France, concentrating on public-use areas such as rubbish dumps. "Today, everybody can see the results," she said, waxing modesty.

Environmental success stories are her trademark. In the United States last year, she persuaded a prominent architect from Washington D.C. to donate 100 trees for planting in the toughest neighbourhood in New York City — the gang and drug-ridden area of the Bronx. The U.S. National Park Service asked her to design a garden to surround the George Washington monument; as commission, she had the Park Service plant trees on Southwest Indian reservations. Wherever else she has been — North Africa, Southeast Asia, Russia — the stories are the same.

Isabel plans on continued success in the Middle East. In some of the dirtiest areas of Aqaba, Isabel planted bougainvillea plants. In Ajloun, she plans at least 100 oak trees. For Wadi Rum, palm trees are in the pipeline.

While in Jordan, Isabel is based at the florist Damascus Rose. Owner-Rajai Tawal, commenting on Isabel's determination and frankness, said, "she gives me a headache. She is bizarre but on the other hand she's normal." Mr. Tawal has provided Isabel his nursery land in Madaba.

## HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

**Minister meets chief of U.N. emergency**  
**AMMAN (Petra)** — Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker Tuesday affirmed at a meeting with the Chief of the United Nations Forces Jordan's support for the United Nations Emergency Forces (UNEF). The chief of the UNEF voiced his appreciation of Jordan's cooperation with the United Nations and his personal appreciation of the support of Foreign Minister Kamal Abu Jaber.

**Food supplies destroyed in Zarqa Free Zone**  
**AMMAN (Petra)** — The Zarqa Governorate Health Department Wednesday destroyed 43.5 tonnes of tomato paste and soft drinks in the Free Zone because it is unfit for human consumption. The destruction was carried out by the Department of Health in the presence of the Zarqa Governorate Health Department. The destroyed material was imported from abroad to be sold in the local market. He added that the department has also destroyed 1.5 tonnes of food supplies in the governorate after they were found unfit for human consumption.

**calls for release of journalists in Kuwait**  
**AMMAN (J.T.)** — The Jordan Press Association (JPA) has demanded an immediate release of an estimated 11 Jordanian journalists jailed or detained in Kuwait. The demand was made in a memorandum sent by Association President Suleiman Al Qudab to the foreign ministry in Amman and also to Arab international press associations and human rights organisations. Association sources said that some of the Jordanian journalists in Kuwait were sentenced by martial courts to prison while others have been detained since the outbreak of the crisis without trial.

**arrives in Amman**  
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## HAT'S ON

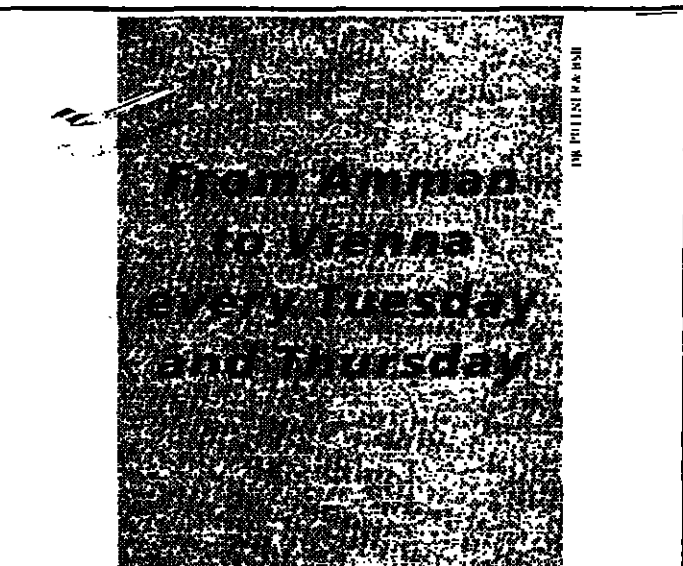
**EXHIBITIONS**  
**MAJID**  
Exhibition of paintings by artist Majid Fattah, at the Hamed Shoman Art Gallery — (10 a.m. - 8 p.m.)  
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## Jordan Times

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## Guide on the long road

FOR ITS quest to rejuvenate itself and redefine its identity, the Arab Nation is in dire need of institutes of higher education that would lead the search into our past through the use of modern scientific methods. This is not to suggest that such institutions do not exist. They do. But so many of these institutions of higher education still use archaic methods, inherited over the centuries, or only poor imitations of the Western ones.

What is really needed are universities that dedicate themselves to the study of the history of the Arabs and Islam, to the study of religion itself and to research in Arab and Muslim sociology and anthropology. Such institutes should tackle this through the use of untraditional, rather revolutionary, methods. While developing their own research and study methods, new universities can employ Western methods of scientific research to delve into and reconstruct the history of our civilisation. Students at these institutes should not be fed information or be modelled after their own professors, rather they should be confronted with big questions and be left on their own to find answers. They should further be encouraged to divorce themselves from their emotions and to examine history in a different perspective, free from the conclusions of old scholars. Students and scholars still use reference books, written hundreds of years ago, that require reexamination and rereading.

If we, Arabs and Muslims, want to escape from our current dilemma, our soul searching and quest for understanding must go deeper and must include a comprehensive and thorough reading of the past. That is why we look at and view the establishment of the Al al Bait University as being one of this country's most important achievements. If Jordan, as His Majesty King Hussein has been envisioning, is to be a model for the region, then the Al al Bait University is a watershed in this country's quest to provide the example for the nation to follow.

We are happy to see that the King has entrusted His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan to lead a body of eminent scholars from the Arab and Muslim World to build that institution and define its role and method. We are fully confident that the Prince and his fellow scholars will fulfil the King's dream by creating an institute that would become a beacon that guides scholars of Islam everywhere.

## ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

AL RA'I Arabic daily Wednesday commented on the start of the seventh round of the Arab-Israeli peace negotiations in Washington, noting that Israel's policies along the various tracks with the Arab parties have not changed in any way. Israel has been trying its hand against Syria with the hope of clinching a separate agreement with Damascus, to no avail; and it has tried its hand with the Palestinians in a bid to reach a separate agreement on the autonomy rule, but did not achieve any success in that matter either, said the daily. As it continues to exercise pressure on separate parties, Israel remains intent on concluding separate deals, which can by no means achieve a lasting settlement and, therefore, can not be accepted by the Arabs, the paper said. Syria, the Palestinians and the other parties have totally rejected separate deals stressing the need for a comprehensive settlement on all fronts and therefore Israel is bound to fail in its evil attempts to split the Arabs or achieve its own selfish interests, the paper continued. It said that Jordan has been committed to coordinating plans with the other Arab parties and remains committed to helping the Palestinians attain their national aspirations. Any observer of the ongoing events and the developments in the peace process realises that it was Jordan that has been spearheading Arab efforts for a comprehensive peace that can ensure the rights of all parties, said the paper. It said that it is quite natural for Jordan to reject all forms of pressure to change its position because this country realises more than others the extent of damage to national interests that can be caused by partial solutions.

A COLUMNIST in Al Ra'i daily Wednesday bitterly criticised French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas for his conflicting statements about Iraq, noting that France can only run after its own interests and it is not interested in the lives of the starving people of Iraq. Iraq Masarweh said that Mr. Dumas, who stated in Qatar that something should be done to relieve the Iraqi people who are suffering from the sanctions, has withdrawn his statement in Kuwait, where he stressed the need for Iraq to implement all U.N. resolutions before sanctions can be lifted, said Tareq Masarweh. The writer said that such contradiction in the minister's statement can only reflect the interests of the French leadership in the Gulf area. This is an immoral attitude reflecting the French lust for looting Arab wealth regardless of the dying people and regardless of any principles, said the writer. He said that by acting in an immoral manner, the French minister is trying to blackmail the Kuwaitis to ensure continued French interests, but that it is not in France's interests to pursue such policies in the long run. Such contradiction in France's attitude said the paper, clearly shows that France, ensnared by the so-called new world order, will continue to seek its own selfish interests through arms deals with the Gulf countries, or other means, but would not give any regard to ethics or human values.

## Professor talks on prospects of peace

# 'If the Israelis truly want peace, they must recognise the Palestinians' national rights'

By John-Lee P. Holmes

"American policy towards the peace process will not be the same after the elections, regardless of the party in power, because it will no longer be of urgent priority," said Professor of Political Science at the Jordan University Abdullah Nagrash in a recent interview with the Jordan Times.

Dr. Nagrash was answering questions on various aspects of the peace process.

Professor Nagrash, who has done extensive research on Arab political systems, international order, the Gulf crisis as well as the peace process, believes that the American electorate's signal for a focus on domestic affairs will "result in putting the peace process on the back burner of U.S. politics."

"While the Democrats would perhaps be less interested, neither party will have a reason for an urgent effort on the peace process. The U.S. always has an interest in a peaceful settlement — but it will by no means be the top priority," believes Dr. Nagrash.

Such a prospect does not bode well for a process which Prof. Nagrash views as having cast its nets only very shallowly into the waters of peace.

On the issue of a genuine implementation of United Nations resolutions 242 and 338, Dr. Nagrash considers "little, too little, progress in truly accepting these resolutions as a basis for negotiation" to have been made since the head of the Palestinian delegation, Haidar Abdul Shafi, bit the bullet and announced Palestinian acceptance of a period of autonomy as a transitional stage to statehood a year ago in Madrid. Dr. Abdul Shafi had previously deemed such an autonomy stage of two to three years, followed by another negotiation process, as an "unreasonable" concession.

Since this acceptance by the Palestinians' top negotiator, there has been little movement of significance, said Dr. Nagrash. This is rooted in the problem

that, while the Israelis have claimed acceptance of 242 and 338 as a basis for negotiations, in fact "the resolution itself will be a subject of negotiation since Israel only wishes to emphasise the withdrawal of forces from some territories without accepting the Arab insistence that 224 and 338 require and imply a total withdrawal. It will be difficult for the Israelis as well as the United States to accept the Arab interpretation of these resolutions." Instead, he believes that the U.S. and Israel will try to enforce their own rendering.

Accordingly, Dr. Abdullah Nagrash views the military clashes in South Lebanon and the occupied territories, preceding the February 1992 talks and taking place during the latest negotiations, as an indication of Arab weakness, politically and militarily, vis-a-vis the Israeli adversary. "Such actions are a method to further pressure the Arabs to accept the Israeli point of view, their interpretation of the resolutions, their strategic and political vision for the region," said Dr. Nagrash.

Included in this "vision" Dr. Nagrash counts an Israeli desire to be recognised as an accepted regional power, to control certain strategic areas and water resources, and to avoid having its cities experience significant Palestinian population growth. Ultimately, and as part of this, the Israelis seek to avoid the problems involved in directly administering the Palestinians while intending to continue indirect management of the trajectory of Palestinian policy, added Dr. Nagrash.

But "most importantly," he stressed, "the Israelis wish to gain great benefits from intervention in and access to the region, especially in terms of their economy. They would like access to the region for their goods and services and especially for investment, particularly in the Gulf region." However, he insisted, "if the Israelis truly wanted

peace, they must recognise the Palestinians' national rights and ultimately their right to statehood."

"While a true and equitable solution would be difficult in the beginning, Palestinians must be given the opportunity and both peoples should try to reconcile themselves. There is no way for Israel to live forever without accepting the Palestinians' national rights and their identity. The struggle for this identity will dominate the Palestinians forever," Dr. Nagrash said.

The Israelis' own sense of peoplehood became focused during the twentieth century in the form of the Zionist ideology. If Zionism "at first sought the ideal way to achieve its dream by acquiring land and colonising it, it may no longer be the best approach due to a myriad of regional and international variables," Dr. Nagrash added.

He said that "the Zionist ideology" has updated its methods for achieving its goals. "By de-emphasising the core of its theory, 'acquire land and colonise it,' and instead redirecting policy towards infiltration of the vital economic, political and cultural centres of the area," Dr. Nagrash believes the Israelis are attempting "to integrate themselves" into the region.

Accordingly, while "Shamir understands Zionism in terms of land, Rabin considers it in terms of political influence: a greater role in the region and in the world." This is also tied up with the perennial Israeli concern with security. However, Dr. Nagrash said that this was no longer "security" in the physical or military sense; rather it was a psychological phenomenon.

"Israel is very powerful, with its security achieved at the strategic and operational level. At the psychological level, Israel will never feel secure. Rabin endeavours to give the Israelis security through peace, but without significant territorial concession."

In reference to Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, Dr. Nagrash recalls that, with the exception of Lebanon, Israel fought all its wars against the Arabs under the leadership of the Labour Party.

"Rabin wants to project the image of a peacemaker," said Dr. Nagrash, "but he also wishes to emphasise that he is the guardian of Israel's interests more than the others (Israeli leaders). It is difficult to do both at the same time."

Professor Nagrash, adding that "if you want peace you must make concessions," elaborated that to conserve the interests of Israel alone would mean complications for the Israelis if they genuinely recognise the interests of the Arab states as legitimate and the Palestinian case as one of a people who have rights.

Yitzhak Rabin's distinction between "political settlements," as those outside the Golan Heights, East Jerusalem and the Jordan River Valley, and the "security" settlements, within those areas, is one which Dr. Nagrash deems merely tactical. In his analysis, there is "no difference between the settlements since all of them are related to the Israeli sense of psychological insecurity. In a way, the state of Israel itself can be considered a settlement of security."

Hence the distinction primarily serves as an expedient venue through which the Israelis continue in the negotiations. "Israel wants to achieve the most benefits possible and views the route of the peace talks as the more fruitful one, much more so than a path towards war," Dr. Nagrash said. This, in addition to the fact that Israelis feel certain constraints due to American pressure, public opinion in the U.S. and the current bipolar structure of international relations.

Arab governments, likewise, feel pressured by the current geopolitical situation to continue the negotiations process. But in the final analysis, the "talks persist because every party believes

that it has a certain obligation to continue. Even the Arabs feel obliged to go so far."

Furthermore, Dr. Nagrash agreed that some movement can be expected as the negotiations approach their endgame. He prognosticated that the Israelis will concede "a part of the Golan part of South Lebanon and will withdraw from the Golan and other population centres in the West Bank and Gaza."

"But it is also likely that this will occur under two separate agreements: one with the Jordanian-Palestinian teams and one with the Syrians and the Lebanese." This, he said, is the likely outcome of the Israeli strategy aimed at "treating every case in a different way" in order to divide Arab ranks.

The settlement of the status of Jerusalem bodes negatively for the future, said Dr. Nagrash, adding that "as an Arab Muslim, I cannot see Jerusalem not being an Arab city; Jerusalem clings to the very soul of all Arabs and Muslims throughout the world. In the final analysis, there cannot be peace in the region and no agreement can last without a solution in which the interests of all (in the holy city) are recognised."

On the whole, the Israelis have the upper hand in these negotiations since, while Tel Aviv and Washington emphasise the need for "confidence building measures," in Dr. Nagrash's view it "is not realistic to imagine a Palestinian state as a threat to Israel... (as it) will no doubt be a weak state." Both sides will, nevertheless, have to cooperate during the interim period, he added.

Dr. Nagrash, who edited and contributed to the book Political Parties in Jordan, considers it too early to speculate on Jordan's relationship with an autonomous Palestinian state since "confederation is dependent on the status of the Palestinian state which, likewise, depends on the outcome of the current talks and the interim settlement." This settlement, in turn, hinges on the ability of the Arab parties to swing together.

The Israelis, some analysts say, hope to manoeuvre their Arab interlocutors, who seek a com-

prehensive settlement, two horns of a dilemma: the Syrians and Lebanon offered a bilateral deal, largely fulfilling Rabin's offer for the Palestinians.

Dr. Nagrash agreed, tactically speaking, this is a possibility, but only a very good deal, said Syrians, their own interests and the interest non may outstrip the Palestinians in impact.

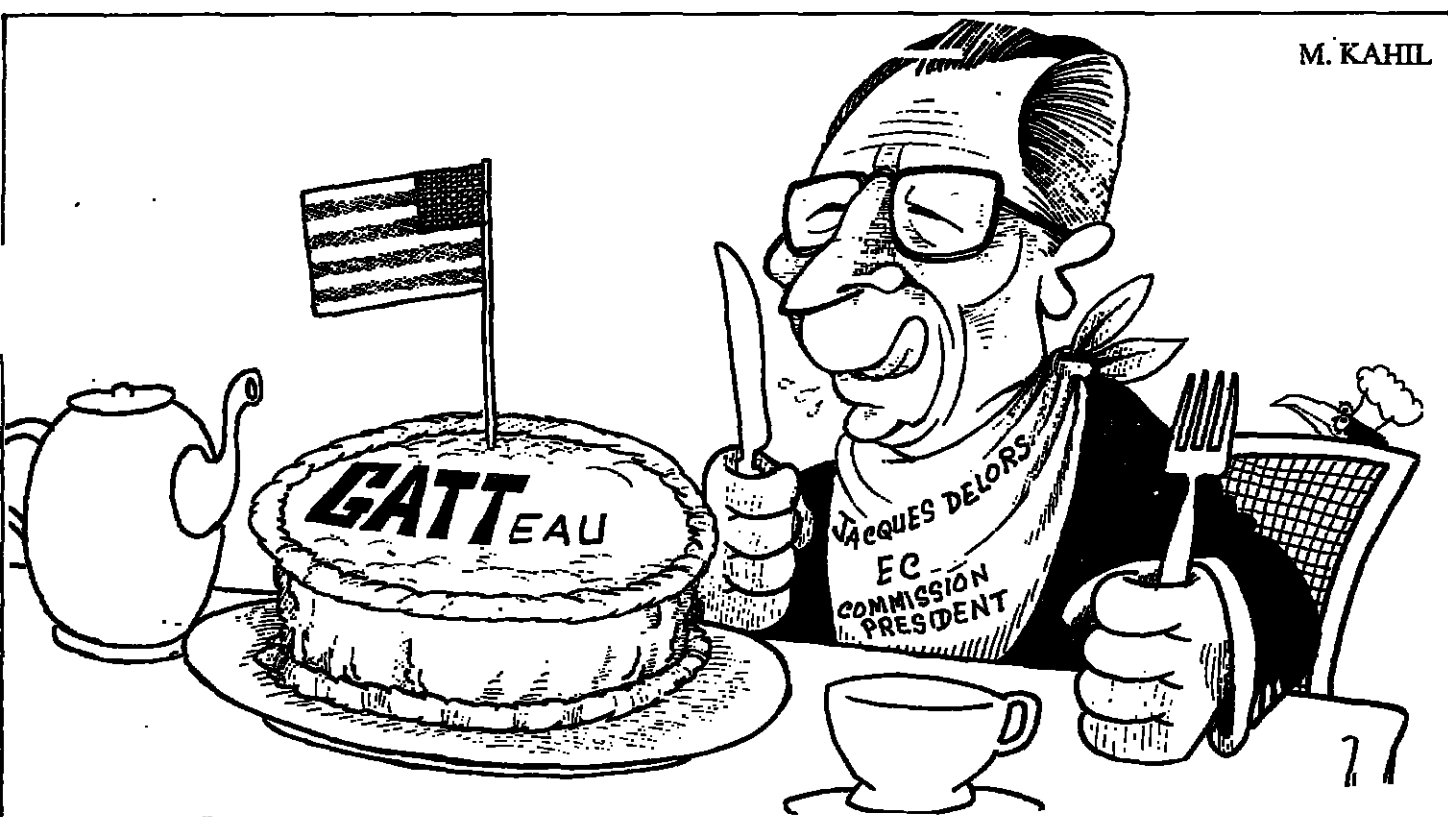
However, he believed likely that the Arabs the Israeli attempts a separate deal; the Syrians because they haven't the concessions they Israel.

In Dr. Nagrash's view, the visit of the European ministers, coupled with recent Syrian call for European (as well as American) involvement in the process, is an attempt to "pressure from the outside and create a balance by European participation." But regardless of the Syrian eagerness, the role remains insignificant.

According to Dr. Arab World remains the visit of the U.S. even in the peace formula since the Arabs have not fairly by U.S. policy and only the Israelis permitted full settlement.

Yet Dr. Nagrash, mer of hope in the present where instead found of Arabs and Jews' co-existence in grees of equilibrium is possible for the live together, but ceases to be a with a singular, ideology."

The writer is a Ph.D. international affairs, University of Virginia. He has written for the Jordan Times.



## Why GATT makes Greens see red

By Ben Hirschler  
Reuters

AMSTERDAM — Listen to politicians or businessmen and the message is clear — GATT must be salvaged for all our futures.

But to environmentalists, GATT is a four-letter word. For them, the world trade body represents the single biggest threat to legislation vital for protecting the environment.

While economists emphasise the \$200-billion-a-year boost the current Uruguay round of GATT talks could give the world economy by way of freer trade, ecologists see it as endorsing wrong priorities by putting free trade above all else.

"GATT effectively subordinates the environment to the market place," said Roger Wilson, political director with Greenpeace in Amsterdam.

"We have already seen situations where environmental regulations have been determined by GATT to be illegal barriers to trade and we fear this will be the trend for the future."

Environmentalists fear GATT

will be used increasingly as a weapon to attack green policies such as bans on imports of environment-damaging products.

They see the current gridlock in world trade talks — the row between Europe and America over farm subsidies — as a welcome breathing-space in which to get Green issues on the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) agenda.

"As long as we don't have a massive trade war, then I think this delay could be beneficial," said Charles Arden-Clarke, policy analyst at the Swiss-based World Wide Fund for Nature. "If this pause gives a chance to reconsider (the environment) and do something about it, we'll certainly welcome it."

GATT did not even mention the environment when the eight round of trade liberalising talks started six years ago in Uruguay. Campaigners say it is out of step with the growing belief that special measures are needed to protect the environment.

By overlooking the environment in their GATT talks, governments are ignoring promises

made at last June's U.N. "Earth Summit" in Brazil says Mr. Arden-Clarke.

"It's something they all signed on the dotted line...they said they would make trade and the environment mutually supportive."

Green anger at GATT boiled over last year after the trade watchdog's disputes panel ruled against a United States embargo on imports of yellow-fin tuna from Mexico and other countries.

The U.S. had enacted the law to protect the large number of dolphins caught by some fishing fleets. But GATT decided the U.S. had no right to dictate others' environmental policies.

Environmentalists say the ruling set a dangerous precedent which could torpedo other states' efforts to save animal and plant species, such as schemes by Austria and the Netherlands to ban imports of tropical timber from virgin forests.

It might even prevent future trade sanctions against states that break international environmental treaties, for example by re-mining whaling, trading in ivory or refusing to phase out ozone-

eating chemicals.

The ruling also shows GATT will oppose governments that protect domestic industries with high environmental standards from low-cost "dirty" imports.

GATT officials argue that at the end of the day, the global environment is best served by increased trade — which can only be achieved by bringing down barriers.

"Increasing trade improves our ability to invest in an protect the environment," GATT Director General Arthur Dunkel said earlier this year.

However, officials do acknowledge a growing conflict, and say trade and the environment could be central to a ninth "green" GATT round, a follow-up to the current stalled talks.

But environmentalists say they cannot wait for another series of tortuous negotiations, which could stretch into next century.

"The message we're getting is that the Uruguay round has to be business as usual for trade and we'll think about the environment afterwards. And that is simply not acceptable," Mr. Arden-Clarke said.

## LETTERS

### The social attitude a democracy in Jordan

To the Editor:

Jordan is one of the well-respected developing countries respect came as a result of the country's wise leadership and high morality of its people.

This is not new. What is new, however, is the social attitude towards the Shabbat Al Nafir Al Islami court case. Regard the many positive and negative remarks concerning the case, the very beginning, the people of Jordan stood behind the institutions without any disturbance against the judicial system. They waited calmly for the court decision. During the individuals and parties expressed their opinions through possible and permitted channels. No demonstrations, strikes or riots took place. Even when the judge's court decision, people waited, looking up for the big head King, to say something. The people knew well the pure quality of his personality and leadership.

Another related issue was the Gulf crisis and the ensuing migrant workers) suffered the most, after the people of They (the people of Jordan) shared food, supplies, rooms, houses and many other belongings with the families of returnees from some Arab oil countries, especially Kuwait.

When the Gulf crisis started, most people in Jordan were eating half of what they used to eat before in order to face massive flow of international migrant workers crossing Jordan their way to their home countries, until the international agreement was able to bring more aid and food supplies. The same said about the attitude of the Jordanian people toward sudden severe pressure of the infrastructure during the period.

The public response and donations to Al Amal Cancer is another example.

I admire both the leadership and the people of Jordan for mature understanding of peace and democracy; a democracy is deeply rooted in our traditions and understanding of the nationality and Islam; a democracy that is full with love, loyalty for each other and for our leadership, and democracy that watches for the other side to say or something wrong, then take revenge, even if the other side group of small children throwing stones, like what is going some racist "democratic" states in the region.

I am grateful for the wise leadership we have. I congratulate our King and leadership for the social attitude of the people their mature understanding of democracy and social and leadership. We pray to God to protect this country, the people and

Dr. Hussein Farhan,  
Sociologist, Ministry of Social Affairs,  
Amman.

The Jordan Times welcomes letters and contributions from readers on any subject they wish to tackle. Letters intended for publication, however, should contain the writer's full name, preferably address as well. Names can be withheld only upon request and under special circumstances. Letters are subject to editing. The newspaper is not responsible for the return of manuscripts.



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# Weekender

## Climbing in Wadi Rum is 'adventure, not sport'

By Peter Sallers and Laney Salisbury

DI RUM — The itinerary of a desert adventure is like a script from David Lynch's *Wild at Heart*. A group of mountaineers guided by bedouins trek across the vast, windswept hills of Wadi Rum, Jordan. The landscape is a surreal mix of red sand, wind-eroded rock formations, and a sky that shifts from a pale blue to a deep, fiery orange as the sun sets. The guides, dressed in traditional black and white robes, lead the climbers through a series of challenges that are as much a test of endurance as they are of skill. The experience is not just about the climb itself, but about the journey through a landscape that has shaped the lives of the people who live there.

Dr. Nagma, a 34-year-old Syrian, is one of the climbers. She is a former mountaineer and is now a teacher. She is climbing Wadi Rum as a challenge. She says that the experience is "adventure, not sport." She is not looking for a thrill, but for a sense of accomplishment. She is looking for a way to connect with the land and the people who live there. She is looking for a way to find herself.

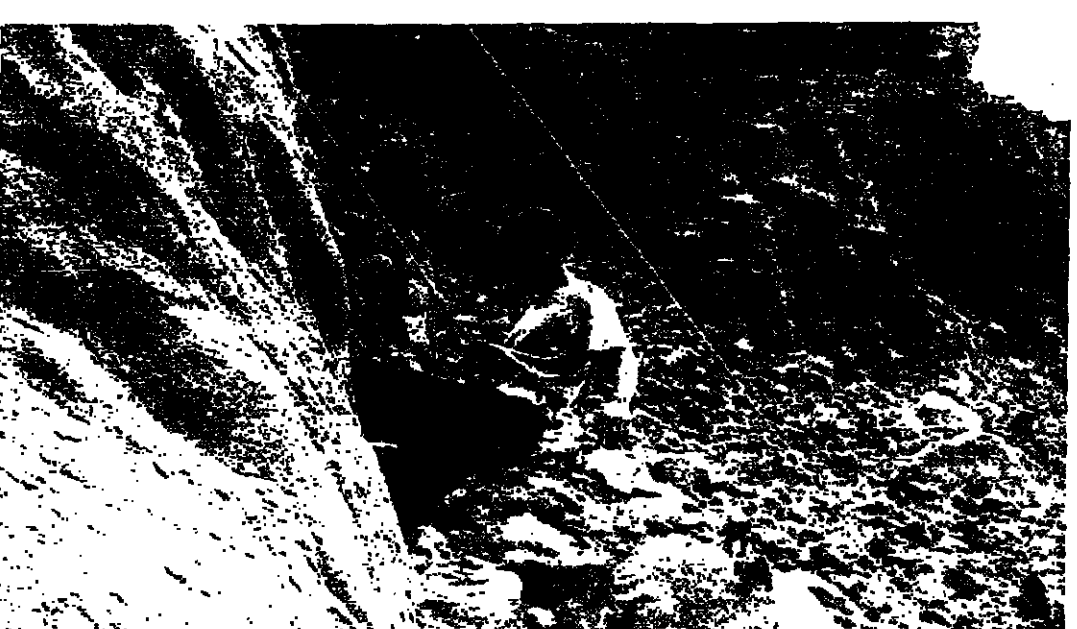
According to the Arab World, the experience is a journey of discovery. It is a journey of the mind and the spirit. It is a journey that leads to a deeper understanding of the world and the people who live in it. It is a journey that is worth the effort.

ence of Arabia movie, this trip has that unreal quality. If danger does arise, the director can always yell "cut," and guide you back down.

Mr. Colonna, in cooperation with Al Cazar Hotel, is introducing mountaineering to Jordan. In three, two-day programmes this month, Mr. Colonna will be hooking Jordanians and foreigners into ropes and teaching them the basics of climbing Wadi Rum's rocks.

"Climbing is all with your legs. It's a perfect sport for lazy people because climbers must always look for the shortest, easiest route," Mr. Colonna reassured a motley group of beginners that included one white toy poodle. (Mr. Colonna recommends pets stay at home).

After a brief introduction, beginners immediately scale their first mountain, searching for the toe and hand holds that ease ascent.



Descending to the desert floor, by the rotting camel carcass he saw earlier (Photo by Laney Salisbury)

"To the left, to the left, there's a hold there," Mr. Colonna says, pointing to what looks like a bald slab of rock. Flashbacks of a camel carcass seen in the desert earlier haunts the mountaineer, the next mountain over, the British military explodes a missile in a joint exercise with the Jordanian Armed Forces.

"I'm dead meat," said a climber pinned to the rock face as he responds to reporters' questions on "how he feels."

"Climbing requires confidence in yourself, your partner and your equipment. If you have that, and good instruction, you can progress quite quickly," says life-time mountaineer Colonna who runs a small French-based guide company.

As the day progresses, climbers tackle harder, higher climbs and use pegs, bolts, and ropes to abseil, or descend solo, to the desert floor. On the second day, city slickers hone techniques in a trek to the 1,400-metre high summit of Jabal Burdu, panting across the famed natural

arch bridge, scrambling over boulders and rappelling — or in some cases — dangling down sheer, windy drops.

Mountaineering adds a different dimension to travelling in Wadi Rum. Whether on a two-day try-out lesson or a special package tour for professional climbers, the treks evoke the bygone age of camel caravans.

Many of the more than 150 trails, mapped by Mr. Colonna, the Ministry of Tourism and a team of European climbers, were the onetime paths of early Nabataean settlers 3,000 years ago. Throughout Wadi Rum, climbers come across Nabataean shrines and steps hewn into rocks, including occasional shards of their eggshell-thin pottery.

Bedouins have also traveled many of these trails, hunting for game and marking their routes with piles of stone or small cut holds. T.E. Lawrence and Sherif Hussein are also said to have crossed these routes to battle the Turks in the Great Arab Revolt.

"Rum the Magnificent... vast, echoing and godlike... a processional way greater than imagination," Mr. Lawrence wrote of Wadi Rum in his memoirs *Seven Pillars of Wisdom*.

Wadi Rum's mountaineering potential remained obscured to Europeans and Jordanians, until the first official recorded trek in 1949, when Sheikh Hamdan, a local bedouin, guided cartographers to the summit of Jabal Rum. After several other expeditions, an English team of climbers, again with the help of bedouins, explored the whole of Wadi Rum in 1984 and made the first modern evaluation of the vast, silent place sometimes called "Valley of the Moon."

Wadi Rum is "perfect" because it has a mixture of trails — from the easiest to some of the hardest in the world. Climbs like Jabal Rum compare "with the hardest of the classics" such as El Capitan in California's Yosemite National Park and Utah's Monument Valley, says Mr. Colonna, a member of the 1984 expedition.

Having scaled mountains from the Americas to the Alps, Mr. Colonna says few places compete with Wadi Rum, its people, its colour.

Mr. Colonna plans to introduce mountaineering to Jordanians and tourists and to train bedouins as guides.

Guides do everything from making tea to handling ropes to sharing with visitors their individual "secret places" of this desert.

It was the bedouins who showed Mr. Colonna and other expert mountaineers climbs that inspired names as "Inshallah Factor," Perverse Frog, and "The Other Dimension."

The bedouin know of treasures in Wadi Rum and slowly professional climbers and, hopefully tourists, will get to appreciate them," Mr. Colonna says.

Easier said than done.

It may take days of practice, and ounces of sweat, before beginners dare ascend Wadi Rum's "Towering Inferno."

For more information on signing up for the free introductory climbing lessons, phone Gill at 03-314-131.



Repelling down a cliff, one climber highly doubts that this was one of the routes taken by Lawrence of Arabia (Photo by Peter Sallers)



Instructor Wilfried Colonna tells 'take a hike' (Photo by Laney Salisbury)

## Arabic — not just for Arabs any more

Stephanie Gonkin

HABAN, KAIF HAL- 10:30 on a Saturday morning and you find yourself in front of the Language Centre at the University of Jordan. It is break time. All you are the sounds of the morning. In a room full of students, some are studying, some are talking, some are sleeping. The atmosphere is one of a busy, vibrant community. The students are from all over the world, and they are all here to learn Arabic. They are here to learn the language of the Middle East, the language of the future.

According to Dr. Jafar Mehdi, director of the Language Centre, the decision to study Arabic and the choice to learn the language differed between the Western students interviewed, on the one hand, and the non-Western students, on the other.

Most of the students from Europe and North America seek to learn Arabic for academic and professional reasons. Those interviewed explained that Arabic is a useful option complementing their course work at home.

office, students from abroad are asked the same question daily by friendly "natives" around Amman. Most students agree, the appeal is multi-faceted.

Regardless of cultural origin and religious observance, Jordan is an attractive country to improve your Arabic skills. As a modern and politically stable country situated in the heart of the Middle East, Jordan has just the right combination of features to lure students seeking quality Arabic instruction.

An informal survey conducted at the university's Language Centre showed that the decision to study Arabic and the choice to learn the language differed between the Western students interviewed, on the one hand, and the non-Western students, on the other.

Most of the students from Europe and North America seek to learn Arabic for academic and professional reasons. Those interviewed explained that Arabic is a useful option complementing their course work at home.

Thinking about the future, they expect that Arabic will be beneficial to their prospective careers.

"I'm studying anthropology at the University of Cologne and I needed to learn a language for my research," said Stefanie Lang, a German student at the Language Centre for the autumn term. I didn't want to learn a Romance language because I thought it would be more interesting to concentrate on a completely different culture. I travelled to the Middle East and loved it. So I decided to satisfy my language requirement by taking up Arabic," she explained. As part of her field work for her anthropology degree, Ms. Lang is currently undertaking research on the changing position of women in Jordan.

Some of the students from Western countries developed an interest in Arabic initially for linguistic reasons. One student of modern languages explained that Arabic presented a refreshing alternative to the run of the mill European languages most

commonly offered in her department. "I met Arab students during my travels in Europe and became interested in Arabic," reflected an American student residing in Germany. "Soon after I began studying Arabic two years ago, I realised that the Middle East is like a black spot on our map. No one really teaches the region in Europe. I decided that it is really important to understand the Arab World... I may never use it professionally, but studying Arabic has already broadened my world view."

While the initial attraction to Arabic is academic and career-oriented for the bulk of the students from the Western World, the vast majority of non-Western students at the university's Language Centre are enhancing Arabic skills for religious purposes.

"I began my Arabic studies in Malaysia six years ago, and I originally decided to come to Jordan to study Sharia," recalled Shaleim Mohamad Sharif, a Malaysian student in the second level of the university's Arabic programme for foreign students. Before beginning the course at the Sharia College, Mr. Mohammad Sharif decided to spend the year improving his Arabic. The similarity between Jordan's colloquial Arabic and the classical language was another important reason he, and many other students, chose to study in Jordan, as opposed to another Arab country.

One student from Pakistan, Masood Ahmad, is attending Arabic classes at the university while deciding whether to pursue a degree in Arabic literature or Islamic studies. Studying Arabic in Amman with a scholarship from his government, Mr. Ahmad indicated that Jordan is an appropriate place for Sharia students to gain proficiency in classical Arabic in an Islamic atmosphere.

While the students studying Arabic at the Language Centre recognise the value of concentrating on the classical language, many have expressed an interest in learning colloquial Arabic in addition. "We need to learn practical Arabic as well, since we are living here," noted Peter Sallers, an American student learning Arabic for the first time. "It's important to be able to order in a restaurant, take a taxi, and have other useful vocabulary to get around," he added.

Currently the university's language programme does not offer classes in colloquial Arabic, and has no plans to do so. "We don't need to teach colloquial Arabic," explained Dalal Khouri, a veteran instructor at the centre. Foreign students are better off learning the colloquial dialect by talking to Arab students on campus, she responded.

Alas, the melange of foreign accents buzzing in classical Arabic bewilders you no more. Despite the trials and tribulations of learning the language, the commitment to attain proficiency is strong. Understanding the difficulty of the challenge which awaits these students of Arabic, you bid them HAZ SAEED (good luck).

## What's in and what's out in Washington

WASHINGTON (AP) — What's in and what's out in Washington as President George Bush prepares to give way to President-Elect Bill Clinton:

IN	OUT
Humble origins	Trust funds
Down south	Down east
Warm, fuzzy feelings	Stiff upper lips
Junk food	Pork rinds
Burning midnight oil	Early to bed
Headbands	Faux pearls
Quoting Kennedy	Quoting Reagan
Potluck suppers	Society parties
Jeans	Stripes
Flowery ties	Red ties
Fuel-efficient cars	Lincoln town cars
Jazz	Country music
AIDS ribbons	Gulf War ribbons
City life	The suburbs
The middle class	The upper class
Domestic policy	Foreign policy
MTV	The McLaughlin group
Public schools	Prep schools
The Ozarks	Kennebunkport
"Yes and No"	"Yes" or "No"
Hearts	Horseshoes
The arts	Arts censorship
Family leave	Family values
Synthesis	Polar opposites
Career women	Cookie-baking homemakers
Saturday Night Live	Bob Hope specials
Socks the cat	Millie
Elvis	Randy Travis
Hope	Houston
Southern home cooking	New England dinners
Bus tours	Foreign jaunts
Visiting	Appointments
Hollywood	Hollywood bashing
Ivy League degrees	Long government resumes
Making friends	Mansion buying
Catfish	Networking
playing the sax	Caviar
Jamaica	Speedboats
President's children	Bermuda
Tipper	President's grandchildren
Liberal professors	The gipper
Birkenstocks	Conservative pundits
National Public Radio	Stockbroker wingtips
McDonald's	Rush Limbaugh
Chardonnay	Waffle House
Braces	Martinis
	Dentures

## Skinhead painter thrives on life's edge

By Jon Ferry

Reuter

COUVER, British Columbia — While Germany down on neo-Nazi leaders who have tarred the country's image years after unification, painter Attila Lukacs held as inspiration for his work.

Lukacs, 30, says his depiction of what he calls the "waste product" of an society are painted European artistic tradi-

tion of social realism.

"It's a metaphor for society that does 'make people stop and look and think,'" said the expatriate Canadian at the opening of his latest series of paintings in Vancouver's Diane Farris Gallery.

One canvas, titled *Amorous Meeting*, features two semi-nude skinheads on a hillside filled with poppies and rabbits. The pastoral setting is clouded on the horizon by a black Swastika which one skinhead greets with a "siege hell" gesture, the other with a raised finger.

Critics rave about the workaholic Lukacs who paints big, bold canvases and makes no attempt to hide his homosexuality.

"He is the most significant and ambitious painter to have emerged in Canada in the last five years," says Canadian art critic Robert Enright.

Mr. Enright points out that Lukacs's Tea House, complete with painted walls of male nudes, took this year's Documenta International Art Exhibition in Kassel, Germany, by storm.

The Tea House was, in

fact, a pissor or working urinal. "It's an outdoor toilet that is often used for a quickie by homosexuals," Lukacs explains.

Tom Sokolowski, director of New York's Gray Gallery, says Lukacs "has given us a lot to think about and it's frightening as hell."

Lukacs himself says he has no political message to impart. "I'm not stupid enough to be left- or right-wing... I'm not interested in making a political statement," he says.

North American skin-

heads, he explains, are mostly middle-class youngsters going through a rebellious phase, and those in Europe are more to be pitied than feared.

"I have sympathy for these east German kids because they know nothing else and they have actually been taken advantage of in the whole reunification issue and left on the side to rot. I don't find it surprising that they've turned to this," he says.

Lukacs says he is not glorifying skinhead belligerence. "If you look any deeper, it's

not flattering what I'm showing... I've had my share of hate letters from them," he says.

But it is precisely the skinheads' capacity for violence he finds attractive as a homosexual and as an artist.

"There's that potential and latent violence in the skinhead type that makes it inherently attractive sexually. It's something you really can't have. It's the threat of violence that makes it interesting. It's like living on the edge," he says.



# What you see is what you get

By Jean-Claude Elias

If you are a PC (personal computer) user, how many times have you printed out a text or some graphics, only to find that the aspect of what you had on the screen was not exactly the same as what came out on paper? How many times have you had to reprint your work, and consume a lot of paper and time, until you had it the way you expected it to be?

Usually, either the shape of the characters or their size on the screen are totally different from the hard copy, i.e. the printed paper. Naturally the characters themselves remain the same, that is, if you had the word "Jordan" on the monitor/screen, the word "Jordan" will also be on the paper but not necessarily in the same size and shape. Other discrepancies between the display and the hard copy can be the margins, the line spacing or any setting of what is referred to in word processing as the "Page Setup." In the case of drawings, graphics or charts, you could end up with a printout that has other proportions than what you designed on the screen, or which is differently placed on the page.

The reason behind all this apparent nonsense is that the screen, or monitor, works (in text mode at least, as we will see further on) in a totally different way from the printer, which is obvious and easy to understand. Once you type the word "Jordan" on your display, you can make the printer produce the output in a variety of fonts (type styles and sizes of characters) and attributes (bold, italic, underline, etc.), that can be independent from the screen.

While for some computer applications, like accounting, stock control, general data bases or scientific "number crunching," the problem is much less critical, PC users, in the last four or five years, have found it a real frustration to have very powerful machines and systems that seem unable to print out exactly what they type in, when running software like word processing, spreadsheets or drawings.

Software designers have addressed the problem and come up with the concept of WYSIWYG (Yes, you have guessed: What You See Is What You Get). Another crazy acronym added to the world of personal computing. The question has become important to the point that a software house in the United States, specialising in the development of multi-lingual word processing has adopted the acronym as its company's name and obtained a registered trademark for it. In this report, the term WYSIWYG is used for the sake of the technical description and not as a company's name.

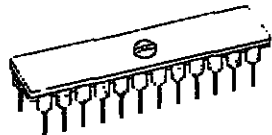
What WYSIWYG programmes do, basically, is that they

The Universal Word provides proportional spacing and typeset print quality that equals Postscript, but on a Dot Matrix printer it is the only true WYSIWYG word processor in the IBM PC world. It supports a variety of fonts, sizes, styles, and languages.

EEEEEEEEEE БЖБ  
Underline Overline Double Underline Strikethrough  
Outline Old English Script  
Shadow Italian Gothic

Sample print quality on a printer

## chip talk



treat the screen as a drawing area, whether you are typing normal text or doing actual drawing. They work in a graphic mode. Consequently, if you type the letter J, it will appear (be drawn) on the screen exactly as you wanted it to be, all attributes considered: Shape, style, size, etc. And, most importantly, the same will be printed out on paper. If you decide to modify any of the character attributes later on, these modifications will be instantly reflected on the screen. The benefit is obvious: No more guessing games. The user knows exactly and constantly how his screen work will be, once printed on hard copy. With WYSIWYG there is an enormous savings in time and effort, and an increased productivity and work quality.

Some programmes use a feature called "Screen Preview." While not being truly WYSIWYG, they work in the standard text mode and allow the user, just before printing and upon his request, to visualise the exact shape and aspect of the printout. Most users consider this feature as a reasonable compromise. The most widely known and used WYSIWYG software system is probably the famous Windows, by the leading Microsoft company. Windows is in fact much more than a programme. It's a working environment for PC users, who can run friendly applications — spreadsheets, word processing, utilities, graphics — in a WYSIWYG format.

If WYSIWYG is a blessing for PC users, why wasn't it introduced earlier, when the PC revolution started about ten or twelve years ago? The answer is very simple: graphic techniques require fast and powerful computers that were either too expensive or unavailable before the year 1990. With the launch of the 80486 micro-processor, the drastic drop in the price of memory chips and hard disk storage, the graphic environment became affordable and fast enough to work with satisfaction. As a matter of fact, earlier versions of Windows back in 1985-1986, did not appeal to PC users who found them too slow. But the latest Windows 3.1 — with Arabic support — when used on a 486 PC is changing the way PC users look at graphic environments.

For all those who use non-Latin alphabets, Arabic in particular, the graphic mode that has been established now as a standard, is a heaven-sent benefit. All the characteristics of Arabic-like extended curves, ligatures, diacritics and right to left orientation are much better processed in a graphic WYSIWYG mode than in a regular text mode. For the few years remaining till the end of the century, it would be a safe bet to assert that the PC software industry will most likely concentrate on improving and speeding the graphic interface — Graphic User Interface, or GUI as it is sometimes referred to. After all Getting What You See is only fair and anything less would be robbery.

## To err is human

By E. Yaghi

"The recompense for an injury is an injury equal thereto (in degree), but if a person forgives and makes reconciliation, his reward is due From God: for (God) Loveth not those who do wrong. (from the Holy Koran, Surat Shura: Verse 40)

With general amnesty for all political prisoners, His Majesty King Hussein has decided not to seek vengeance, but to turn hatred and misunderstanding into friendship by forgiveness and love. The compensation of reward is infinitely greater for it wins the good pleasure of not only fellow humans, but of God and forgiveness is the nature of a faithful believer. Since we Jordanians consider ourselves a family then the King is our father and forgiveness is the disposition of any loving and caring parent. To pardon those who have trespassed against him is one of many of the noble characteristics of our magnanimous leader.

When the amnesty was announced, there sprang a spontaneous happiness into many hearts even though most of the people anticipated, to a degree, this action because they have become accustomed to His Majesty's generosity and ethical treatment of his citizens and this is one of many reasons that he has gained the love of Jordanians. Love is an attribute that cannot be forced on the notions of anyone, for it is a feeling that is nourished in the heart and nurtured in the mind. This amnesty has been one more cause for the admiration, respect and devotion to a beloved and loving ruler. Many of those who have no relation whatsoever to any of the political prisoners expressed joy on the day of the announcement of the King's pardon. My own mother-in-law, who is a very elderly woman with a chronic heart ailment and has experienced much pain and agony in her own life, was very thrilled and excited at the King's kind action and asked God to protect and bless him when she heard the news.

The King's dedication, selfless virtue and love for people has distinguished him from other heads of state who do not arrogantly demand that his citizens heap praise on him but by his very actions and deeds has earned him but by his very actions and admiration that his people willingly express for him. He warrants to be loved by him in turn genuinely loves his people and his country as we have witnessed quite often, he has so bravely up to the world to defend his ideas and beliefs with wholehearted support of his people when he knew it right. He is an honourable and superb example for leaders around the globe as well as a charismatic personality that inspires many.

In the next few days, there will be some joyous thanks to our King. Husbands will again see their fathers their children, parents their sons, and sister brothers. It is up to us now to begin again and to forgive our differences, overlook our class distinctions, practice tolerance for ethnic, cultural and religious differences. We must learn to think with one mind, love with heart and stand united. If we so happen to discern a person who is unsatisfied with deficiencies then as an undivided we can cooperate together and work miracles. It is a people, who can change and improve our society, peaceful efforts for it is man who begins, sustains, changes his society. Our real enemies are ignorance and superstition.

"Let them forgive and overlook Do you not wish That God should forgive you? For God is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. (Holy Koran, Surat Al Nour: Verse 22)

May we, the Jordanian people, continue under gracious and wise leadership of our noble King. Truly the spirit of his country, and he has taught us much being our shining and upright example and has demonstrated to us so eloquently that TO FORGIVE IS DE

## Changes

By Sumayah Abu Hamdiyyeh

When I was 16-years-old and still at school, I thought the world was still as perfect as I had always imagined it from all the books about idealists, moralists and heroes I had studied about. It was a great shock for me when I went to the university for the society there is a small sample of the real world out there.

As the years passed, all my views about perfect relationships and friendships turned upside down. Experience can skin a person with wisdom. I am no longer my old self. Something died in my soul and a part of me is lost forever. Is this the change that every idealist must go through to end up a realist? Must all the illusions and dreams fall apart for a person to be able to live as "a

normal human being" in our "world?" I became convinced that the "happiness" which we are all after is just like full of water balanced on the nose of a drunk man. I know why I cannot help feeling that I am like the brother caught and tried to make it swim out of the It choked and died. Maybe with time, I will feel comfortable in my father's shoes. Maybe within a day night people's coldness, indifference and cruelty will in my eyes.

I am still waiting to become one of them. Still waiting that comfort or luxury. Am I waiting for Godot? Who told me that life is fair?

The writer is a student of English literature at the University of Jordan

## JTV CHANNEL 2 WEEKLY PREVIEW

Thursday, Nov. 19

8:30 Uncle Buck

An old lady friend comes into Buck's life after so many years, and the children are not so happy.

9:10 Civil Wars

10:00 News In English

10:20 Movie Of The Week

Marian Rose White

Starring: Nancy Cartwright

Feeble-minded Marian is wrongly admitted to an institution for the handicapped. There she shows a gift for helping others and so makes it a life-time career.

Friday, Nov. 20

8:30 Too Close For Comfort

9:10 Nonni And Manni

After the boys have disappeared without a trace, the worried Sigrid alarms the magistrate, who sends out a search party. Magnus kidnaps Nonni and Manni and tries to force the location of Harald's hideout out of them.

A volcano erupts. The only safe place seems to be the cave. Harald comes to their rescue and saves his deadly enemy also. When the cave threatens to collapse, Magnus runs in wild panic. Harald succeeds in escaping with the boys. Nature outside has turned into an inferno.

All of a sudden Magnus, nearly insane, appears, fixed on one idea: to kill the hated rival, Harald. But lava catches up with Magnus. Harald's innocence can finally be proved. Soon there will be a wedding at Modruvellir and Nonni receives an offer to study abroad.

10:00 News In English



Kevin Meaney stars in Uncle Buck on Thursday at 8:30

10:20 The Antagonists

11:10 Mr. Bean

9:10 Documentary — National Geographic Special

Elephant

8:30 America's Funniest Home Video

9:00 Perspective

9:30 Varieties

10:00 News In English

10:20 Feature Film

Evidence Of Power

Starring: Gordon Jump

A student of criminology works during his summer vacation on solving the mystery of a series of murders in a small town.

Monday, Nov. 23

8:30 Sibb

If Only I Had A Dad

Nora and her two sisters decide to travel to their father's home to attend his 70th birthday party and they make up with their step mother.

9:10 A Fine Romance

The Third Thin Young Woman

A young artist joins a film

Rachel publishes a short story about the family in a

crew in Malta.

10:00 News In English

10:20 Touch And Go

Pulitzer Prize-winning journalist Frank M. learns of a bizarre series of murders in which hands have been cut off. He drops his boring assignment of the presidential campaign to investigate his friend to investigate the chief it is clear that more than a string of murders. All the victims worked in the nuclear try, and the only person surviving a murder attack dying from a deadly radiation...on his hands.

Tuesday, Nov. 24

8:30 The Golden Girl

Older And Wiser

Dorothy convinces mother, Sofia, that appointed activities at a senior citizens keep her busy during the

9:10 Maigret

10:00 News In English

10:20 When The Lion

Wednesday, Nov. 25

8:30 Saved By The Bell

9:00 Spot-light

9:30 Criedo

Fatal Distraction

10:00 News In English

10:20 The Cowra Break

Shimoyama will put the prisoners to escape the camp.

## ON THE LIGHTER SIDE

By Mohammad A. Shuqair

AMAZING FACTS

- A man's heart beats eight or ten beats more each minute than a woman's.
- An ice cube will not raise the water level in a glass as it melts.
- The tongue of a giraffe measures about eighteen inches.
- The extended right arm of the Statue of Liberty is forty-two feet long.

★ ★ ★ ★

LET'S CHAT IN ARABIC

- Please open this bag. Min fadlak iftah al shanta.
- You'll have to pay duty on these articles. Alaik tidfa' jomrok ala hazihil aggrad.
- Please pay at the office over there. Arjook tidfa' fil-maktab honak.
- Have you any more luggage? Fee endak shonak ziyadah? Endak dolarat?
- I want to change some money. Ayex shawwel shwayyet massari (fulous).
- I've got some traveller's cheques? Endi ba'd el-shikkat el-sihayya.
- Where's the nearest bank? Fain akrah bank?

★ ★ ★ ★

MY NAME, This is what it means

- BABA: Beauty and splendour.
- TAWFIK: Successfulness; good luck.
- TAISEER: Facilitation, easiness
- BORHAN: Proof; evidence.
- TOHFA (a girl's name): Valuable souvenir or trophy.
- THABIT: Firm, immovable, permanent.

YOUR DREAMS INTERPRETED

ACCORDION: If you heard this instrument, the meaning relates to the sound; if it struck you as doleful, you may expect some sadness but not of a deep or lasting nature. If the sound was lively and bright, you will soon have a happy time. If you were playing the accordion, your love and/or personal affairs will be totally satisfactory.

★ ★ ★ ★

PAIN: This is usually a dream of contrary. A trivial pain is either due to a physical cause or a warning to consult a doctor. A severe pain indicates an important event which will be beneficial to you. However, a headache is a warning against confiding your private affairs to anyone.

See Solutions on page D

PUZZLES

A More pleased am I. Behead, and up go we. Beheaded again; a reptile's plain to see. (Find the three words)

★ ★ ★ ★

B Rearrange the tangled words below to bring about five European towns:

1. ELF CRONE.
2. MADE SMART.
3. NO PENCE, HAG.
4. CABLE NORA.
5. COON LEG.

★ ★ ★ ★

HUMOUR

Dentist: "What kind of filling do you want in your tooth?" Girl: "Ice-cream!"

★ ★ ★ ★

Doctor: "Open wide, please!"

Patient: "Ah."

Doctor: "Wider."

Patient: "Aah!"

Doctor: "Wider, please."

Patient: "Aaah!"

Doctor: "Still wider."

Patient: "Now, look, doctor. If you are getting in, I'm getting out!"

★ ★ ★ ★

Father: "Name two pronouns."

Son: "Who? Me?"

★ ★ ★ ★

TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE

1. Trapdoor, wolf and black widow are types of what?
2. How many American nickles make one dime?
3. How do fish sleep?
4. In which country is the escudo the unit of currency?
5. In meteorology, what is a mock sun?

هكذا من الأصل



## China's, Japan's cartoonists show humour contrast

By Mark O'Neill  
Reuter

less virtue and...  
rom other heads...  
at his citizens...  
these Buddha and the spit...  
and deeds has...  
mirration that his...  
varants to be low...  
people and his...  
ten, he has so...  
s ideas and be...  
s when he has...  
d superb exam...  
all as a charism...  
mark 20 years of Sino...  
ese diplomatic relations...  
s will again see...  
s sons, and he...  
egin again and...  
ok our class dis...  
atural and relig...  
ith one mind, h...  
o happen to d...  
hen as an und...  
work miracles...  
improve our...  
who begins...  
enemies are ig...

contrast of the public humour of two neighbours who share much in culture and tradition but who have been pushed apart by history.

Hua specialises in social themes, like the plump Buddha frowning at two skinny pilgrims — representing the lazy official who instead of being ready to help petitioners, is pre-occupied with doing business instead.

In one cartoon, drawn in 1963, the swimmer sits on the side of the pool and delights in spitting into such a big target — still an apt comment on Chinese delight in exhortation, despite fines and dozens of campaigns to stop them.

Across the room, on the Japanese side, things are zanier.

The most shocking cartoon shows a giant, bearded Emperor Hirohito, surrounded by fierce generals and a tank, surveying the battle through his binoculars. In the bubble above his head is a bird, agitated by the firing.

The caption reads "scientist Hirohito," a reference to his lifetime interest in biology. He was emperor during World War II and died in 1989.

This work, by a left-wing artist last year, did not appear in mainstream newspapers or magazines, which

prefer to avoid cartoons dealing with the emperor or his family.

Other cartoons show Japan's parliament full of identical monkeys and a "swiss army rhino," with blades sticking out of its nose — a pictorial pun on the Swiss army knife.

"Hua seems so restrained," remarked one Japanese visitor. "There are no cartoons of Mao Tsetung or Deng Xiaoping. You have the feeling he has much more to say."

Hua, 77, is the first to acknowledge he works in an environment quite unlike that of his Japanese brothers. "Each country is different. We do not have the freedom to create that sort of thing or to oppose the Communist Party and socialism," he said.

Hua, vice chairman of the Chinese Artists' Association, joined the Communist Party in its mountain stronghold of Yanan in 1936 and has been a prominent cartoonist ever since, with his works published in the main national newspapers.

He stopped drawing only during the radical Cultural Revolution (1966-76) when, like many present leaders, he was sent to the countryside to grow rice and raise pigs.

While Hua was publishing his earliest cartoons in his native Hangzhou in 1932, 20 Japanese set up a Cartoonists' Association in Ginza, Tokyo, with the aim of creating more unconventional cartoons.

The group was taken over by the authorities in the war and the skills of its members enlisted into the war effort.

In September 1945, just one month after the war ended, the association was re-launched and helped to create what has become the world's biggest cartoon industry.

Not only do cartoons appear in newspapers and weeklies but publishers churn

out thousands of cartoon books and magazines on every conceivable subject, from sex and violence to tax laws, mediaeval history and how to pass chemistry exams.

There are many theories offered to explain the fascination of Japanese for cartoons. One of them is that in a society where external conformity is essential, cartoons offer a fantasy land where the unpermitted is permissible. Another is that daily life is too stable, so cartoons offer an alternative and more exciting world.

The role of cartoons in Communist China is far from that. Humour and satire are

the basis of cartoons in all countries but there are subtle differences in lifestyle, culture and history between countries," Hua said.

In the 1950s and 1960s, he used to satirise Western leaders, but his has become more difficult now that China has adopted a more moderate diplomacy.

"Foreign papers lampoon our leaders but we cannot do the same to theirs. If we did, people would say it was official policy. If it touches diplomatic policy, we have to be careful."

"It is not so fair on us Chinese cartoonists," he said with a laugh. "We lost out."

## Tony Bennett pays homage to Frank Sinatra

By Ken Franchking  
Reuter

overlook...  
Surat Al Nour...  
sople, continue...  
our noble King...  
he has taught...  
example and...  
TO FORGIVE...  
with a new album...  
Bennett says there...  
more beneath the...  
of this recording...  
titled Frank...  
than re...  
a compliment...  
disc is also a summa...  
of what Bennett has...  
from Sinatra...  
the great writing and...  
lar songs...  
the whole reason I did...  
bum is to show young...  
that it's great to want...  
te songs and make a lot...  
oney, but don't forget...  
there's a craft to it...  
ett said in a recent inter...  
with Reuters...  
think it is beyond craft...  
n art, like Haiku Poetry...  
e great writers like...  
Kern, Cole Porter...  
Berlin, Harry Warren...  
Jimmy Van Heusen were...  
ng poetry and were cle...  
ough to put them into 32...  
just like the golden era...  
e impressionists, they all...  
off each other...  
He sings his own versions...  
of 24 of the great standards...

ing popular songs, Bennett believes Sinatra set the standard for interpreting music.

More than anyone else before him, and few since, Bennett says, Sinatra "was able when he sang to convey what was going on in his head. Songs became almost autobiographical. Edith Piaf did the same thing in France."

"I call it the art of intimacy. It's the feeling you get sitting in the audience when it seems like someone is singing only to you. It's far different than opera singers who go out with no microphone and hit the back of the house."

Bennett, an Italian immigrant grocer's son, got into the music business in the late 1940s in New York as a singing waiter and song demonstrator. Through the years he became a prolific artist with both voice and paintbrush.

On Perfectly Frank (The Torch And Saloon Songs Of Sinatra), he is a master of phrasing and cool emotion. He spins his moods without seeming to break a sweat. Bennett avoided the Sinatra signature tunes like New York, New York and My Way that lesser singers might depend on.

He sings his own versions of 24 of the great standards,



Tony Bennett

including Night and Day, Time After Time, Here's That Rainy Day and Last Night When We Were Young that Sinatra recorded at one time or another. He's backed only by his regular trio, which gives the session a club-like feel, nothing like the orchestral sound Sinatra has favoured.

"Frank dominated the whole era that I came from," says Bennett, who skipped school as a kid to hear Sinatra sing at the Paramount Theatre.

Bennett, who is 66, says he got some tremendous feedback about the recording in September when sitting down front in Radio City Musical Hall for Sinatra's most recent New York concert.

"Frank was swinging away on stage. At one point, he told the audience: 'I'm very worried tonight because there is a very romantic guy sitting next to my wife. Not only is he my favourite singer



Frank Sinatra

and best singer of popular song, but he is my best friend."

"On a nightly basis, he mentions me throughout the world. He made his audience come to see me, to hear this guy he kept talking about. He has actually helped my business throughout the years."

Bennett, who has recorded 91 albums, compiled a special collection last year called Forty Years: The Artistry Of Tony Bennett. He has so much fine material under his belt that Columbia/Sony asked him to put together another boxed set for 1993.

It will be a compilation of his art songs, Bennett says, including Lazy Afternoon, Soon It's Gonna Rain, some of the classic compositions by jazz pianist Bill Evans and things Bennett recorded on composer Alec Wilder's public radio show. "It won't be the pop hits, it will be a salute to the best of music," Bennett says.

## New Stalin film shot on locations

By Oliver Wates  
Reuter

MOSCOW — Vladimir Lenin sits half-crippled in his Kremlin rooms, Josef Stalin lies dying in his dacha and the most prominent victims of his reign of terror walk to their squalid deaths along real KGB prison corridors.

Stalin, a new U.S. film about the Soviet dictator, is the first to take advantage of the arrival of democracy in Russia to gain access to some of the actual sites.

American Robert Duvall, who heads the international cast, slept in Stalin's bed at the dacha — or country house — at Kuntsevo outside Moscow where the dictator spent his last years.

Glittering halls in the Kremlin and other palatial buildings around Moscow were thrown open to the cameras.

Grigory Zinoviev, Lev Kamenev and Nikolai Bukharin were shot in the gloomy vaults of the Butyrki Prison, as close to the real site, the infamous KGB secret police headquarters at the Lubyanka, as the film-makers could get.

The film, produced by U.S. pay-television giant Home Box Office (HBO), was given its world premiere in Moscow, on the 75th anniversary of the Communist Revolution which eventually brought Stalin to power.

Russian Vice-President Alexander Rutskoi was among several hundred people at the screening of what historian Dmitry Volkogonov, who advised the produc-



Actor Robert Duvall, with his daughter Jolita Ormond, who co-starred in the movie as Stalin's wife, at the premiere of the film Stalin in Moscow

ers, said was "an American perspective" on Stalin's life.

Covering the period from 1917 to Stalin's death in March 1953, the film focused on his family life from the point of view of first his wife Nadya and then his daughter Svetlana.

"We made a deliberate choice to tell this movie through Stalin's personal life," producer Mark Carlinier told a new conference. "We felt it was impossible to tell a story about a man who kills 40 million people... it's too monstrous."

Russian critics could find plenty to object to.

Secret police chiefs Lavrenty Beria, Genrikh Yagoda and Nikolai Yezhov seemed at times more like music-hall parodies than the butchers of millions of inno-

cent people.

Some Russians would find Maximilian Schell's Lenin, doddering and almost a figure of fun, or Daniel Massey's wild-eyed Lev Trotsky hard to believe.

A well-known Moscow park was too clearly identifiable for "Siberia." And the interjection of some choice Russian obscenities — the film was otherwise in English with Russian subtitles — sent gasps through the auditorium.

But despite its obvious Hollywood parentage, Stalin seemed to go down reasonably well and Duvall's powerful, sinister performance won praise all round.

"I watched the film with pleasure," Rada Adzhubei, daughter of Stalin's successor Nikita Khrushchev, commented afterwards. "It is

very good that such films are shown because everything gets forgotten very quickly, especially by the young."

"Of course for Russians and people of our generation who lived through it and know a lot about it, it's rather primitive," she told Reuters. "If you know where they lived, what they ate, it is all a bit embellished. But in this case I don't think that matters."

"For the Russian intelligentsia, well it was a little bit funny, a collection of common old wives' tales," her husband Alexei Adzhubei, former editor of the daily Izvestia, added.

"It was more complicated, more terrifying and more incomprehensible," he said. "This (film) is primitive for us, but it is good that the Americans have done it."

## Rula Shukairy or the baroque abstraction

By Neal Favre  
Reuter

Putitzer Po...  
journalist...  
learns of a...  
murders in...  
hands have...  
off. He does...  
boring...  
the presiden...  
his friend...  
ter meeting...  
chief it is...  
she exhibited...  
more than...  
ago, and regard...  
the murders...  
she is exhibit...  
worked in the...  
ed that she has...  
try, and the...  
mic view, extra-terrest...  
dying from...  
redation...  
Tuesday, 10:30...  
Dorothy...  
mother, So...  
appointed...  
it a senior...  
cept her...  
10:10 Maigret...  
10:00 News...  
10:20 When...  
Wednesday...  
10:30 Saved...  
10:00 Sports...  
10:30 Check...  
10:30 D...  
10:00 News...  
10:20 The...  
Shimomura...  
be prison...  
re camp...

ly her interior landscape looked as if praying to the light so that it may give form to nothingness. It was not an intellectual art, but skillful which made one think of what could be dreams of alchemy, "gleams of agate or reflections in the eyes of the Medusa".

Clear and obscure

One may be tempted to recognise, here, a baroque

sky, the place of evolution of angels, and there, dark caves, favourable locations for monsters. But there was nothing of the sort. Shukairy banished every reference to the real and traced a kind of cosmic calligraphy over labyrinthine with no beginning or end. Today, perhaps moving away from the decorative, her recent works give the impression of a return to the real, the concrete; and nevertheless, this new art remains fantastic and becomes more precious.

Fascinated by the mysteries of the mineral world, the artist shows in her latest works some structures which are like a secret web weaving a reality which are guesses as undecipherable. She is animated at the same time with a passion for clarity and a passion of obscurity, accepted or refused without knowing which of the two is to be carried along. Her paintings are also relationships revealed between the mysteries of natural domains and dreams, and some material world and the spirit.

But although swarming with ideas, her works are void of theoretical thoughts. One can say that they are similar to an essay of literature free of details of an inexhaustible subject. That gives us paintings of fantastic serenity, quasi-natural and unearthly as much in their subject as in their manner.

Oscillating between a coherence of the irrational and a logic of the imaginary, the universe of Shukairy is mineral, because it is struc-



Rula Shukairy

tured and stratified, as well as organic, because it is free and can reroute just like a climbing plant.

This timidity to take a decision reflects without doubt a concern whether to take shelter in emotion or to melt in the universe like the artist Zen, yesterday in space and today on earth. And in this mineral world which Shukairy appropriates, there is installed a harmony and an equilibrium between the empty and the full, between the near and the distant, between blotches and lines, between a single colour and multi-colours.

However, there is no real break between the works of yesterday and those of today, because as it appears to me they are all made more for inspection and satisfaction than for contemplation.

And if you ask me why I love the paintings of Shukairy, ask me also why one loves precious stones, and why I love particularly the night sky of June above Amman.

The writer is the Director of the French Cultural Centre in Amman

## Artists change the ordinary into something new

By Graham Heathcote  
The Associated Press

SOUTHAMPTON — A man's necktie. Rubber boots. An ashtray, a tub of Q-tips and a bank note painted red and framed. Yes, some modern art is hard to understand.

"It is difficult, just as the technology of the world around us is hard to understand," said Nicholas De Ville, a lecturer in visual arts who organised an unusual show at Southampton University's John Hansard Gallery.

The 15 artists from six countries who are represented in the show turn everyday objects, such as a jar of preserves or a steel locker, into something new, either by changing them or simply by displaying them on their own.

"The university building next to the gallery is concerned with computer-chip manufacturing. If I was trying to understand what is going on in there I would have as much difficulty as an ordinary person in the art gallery," De Ville said.

"Both require a late 20th-century education to understand the significance of what is being done. There is no way round it. It's important for art galleries to show what is going on now, just as people in schools and colleges are computer literate. That's part of a sophisticated cul-

ture.

"Art like this is purposely a provocation as to what art is. The intention is not to turn people off but to try to persuade them to ask questions," said De Ville of Goldsmiths' College, London University.

"The sense of what is real and what is representation is becoming more difficult in our culture. We see catastrophes on television coming into our living rooms as if we were at the scene."

Take one of these artists, the American Haim Steinbach, who exhibits a shelf with a cereal box and two wooden hat molds. He presents these objects as a kind of sculptural relief. Because we see them in an art gallery we have to change our frame of thinking about them.

"We also have to consider that a traditional painting or sculpture may have taken years to make and is a repository of value that a cereal packet is not," De Ville said.

"The elements we see in everyday life have little or no value but when they are put together on a shelf in a museum they assume significance. First, the artist is confronting the notion of value and precious objects. Second, the value of everyday objects becomes more than their monetary value because we are infusing them with our memories of

them and their place in the domestic scene.

The Southampton show is called, Refusing To Surface: Art And The Transfiguration Of The Ordinary.

"I think of Refusing To Surface as a reference to artists who because they don't paint or sculpt in the traditional sense, refuse to put themselves in the historical categories of art. Their works are problematic," De Ville said.

"In making art which is so close to the everyday they are rejecting the normal position of the avant-garde, which is to stand on a high point and look down on culture. Instead they are embedded deeply in the culture, using everyday artifacts for their art."

De Ville said Andy Warhol's treatment of everyday objects was different from that of the artists in the new show because "he changed scales and there is a kind of manipulation in his work. He silk-screened brillo boxes and put them on larger boxes and some of his images of Mao are very large. ... But here, then Tony Carter paints a bank note red, his brush marks change the quality of the object itself and make it surreal. That is the artist's job."

The show's centrepiece is the earliest work, a toy globe which French artist Yves

Klein painted bright blue in 1959 and called Blue Earth.

"There are two strands to the globe," said Stephen Foster, the gallery director. "One is that Klein took something ordinary and by changing it with paint he gave it mystical significance. By putting it in an unusual context as here, in a display case, he gave it humour as well."

Klein, a jazz pianist and judo instructor who had no formal art training, was one of the foremost artists after World War II to challenge accepted ideas.

Klein, who died in 1962, produced pictures with a blowtorch and directed nude models to press their paint-covered bodies against a plain canvas and he once exhibited empty rooms in Paris.

"These artists take something to which we wouldn't give a second thought and change it in some way to make it something new," said Foster.

"Guillaume Bijl of Belgium takes a set of shelves and puts everyday objects on them, including flatirons. There's a flatiron tradition in Belgium. But Bijl's flatirons were imported from Taiwan for use as flower vases. So Bijl is celebrating bad taste and his art is in choosing the objects so that wit and humour comes through."



# Study: Mammograms do not save lives of women under 50

By Jeffrey Ulbrich  
The Associated Press

TORONTO — A new Canadian study shows that although annual mammograms do improve detection of breast cancer, early detection and treatment do not decrease the mortality rate for women under 50.

The Canadian national breast screening study tested 90,000 Canadian women, ages 40 to 59. The major finding of the first seven years of the study is that no reduction in mortality in the 40-49 age group can be attributed to mammography.

## screening.

Forty is the usual age at which women begin having breast X-rays to screen for cancer.

The initial results of the study, funded by the National Cancer Institute of Canada and the Canadian Health Department, were published in the Canadian Medical Association Journal.

It is the largest such study to date in North America.

"There is no evidence, either from this study or other studies, that mammograms save lives in women under the age of 50," said study chief Dr. Anthony Mil-

ler, chairman of the Department of Preventive Medicine at the University of Toronto.

"But in nearly every study, there is good evidence that mammograms save lives in women over the age of 50."

Two American health organizations reacted cautiously to the research, saying the implications needed more analysis.

"Until those implications are determined, representatives from the National Cancer Institute and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention urge women to follow current screening guidelines or to seek the advice of

their physician," those organizations said in a statement.

"Screening by mammography remains the single most effective method to detect breast cancer in its early, most curable stage."

But Dr. Miller, asked if his study meant that early treatment of breast cancer failed to reduce mortality, said: "It's this particular age group we are talking about... it doesn't seem to, at least in the first seven years."

Dr. Miller also suggested some American women are having mammograms needlessly.

"In some parts of North America, women are being

deceived about the benefits of mammography," he said, without elaborating.

The study will be updated after 10 years.

Dr. Martin J. Yaffe of the Department of Medical Biophysics at the University of Toronto emphasized the study should "not deter women who think they have breast cancer from having a mammogram."

Dr. David Beatty, executive director of the National Cancer Institute of Canada, noted: "This should not be treated as the definitive answer from this study. This is the first major report of

this study. It should not be seen on its own."

The study looked at two groups of women with no previous history of breast cancer — more than 50,000 aged 40 to 49 and almost 40,000 aged 50 to 59.

Half in each group received annual mammograms plus physical breast examinations. The remainder were given physical exams only. All women were encouraged to perform monthly breast self-examinations.

In the 40-49 group, more cases of breast cancer were detected among those who had mammograms — nearly four cases per 1,000 women,

compared to 2.5 per 1,000 in those not given X-Rays.

More women from the mammogram group died of cancer after seven years — 38 versus 28, but researchers said the difference is not considered statistically significant.

For those aged 50-59, the addition of mammography more than doubled the number of breast cancers detected. "But it had no impact on the rate of death from breast cancer," the study said.

"At seven years, the total number of deaths from breast cancer was virtually the same" — 38 among women

who received mammograms, 39 those who did not have in both groups.

Dr. Elizabeth Kae Canadian Cancer Society her organization would advise women older to have X-ray two years, plus physicals and examination.

Some experts fear Canadian data is skewed because of even quality of mammography over the course of study. The technology improved greatly; a study was initiated

# Researchers locate gene that increases risk of melanoma

By Paul Rabeurn  
The Associated Press

SAN FRANCISCO — Researchers have located a genetic abnormality that

sharply increases people's risk of getting melanoma, one of the most severe forms of skin cancer, according to a recent study.

Other studies suggest that

the same gene may also play a role in leukemia, and certain forms of brain and lung cancer, researchers said.

Researchers stressed that the discovery does not yet

offer any help for patients with melanoma.

But they said that it may be possible in a few years to test for the gene and identify people at high risk, who can then

take protective measures — such as avoiding excess exposure to sunlight — to lower the risk. Too much sun is known to increase the risk of melanoma.

The discovery marks only the second time that scientists have identified an inherited susceptibility to a common form of cancer, said the director of the new study, Mark H. Skolnick of the University of Utah.

The first was made about two years ago in breast cancer, Dr. Skolnick said.

The new discovery marks an important step toward untangling the tangled knot of genetic and environmental factors that cause melanoma and possibly other forms of cancer, researchers said.

Normally, people face ab-

out a 1 per cent risk of developing melanoma, Dr. Skolnick said. People carrying the melanoma abnormality have about a 50 per cent risk, he said.

The findings were reported by Dr. Skolnick and his collaborator, Lisa Cannon-Albright, at the annual meeting of the American Society of Human Genetics. A published report appeared in the journal Science.

The melanoma abnormality is located on Chromosome 9, one of the 23 chromosome pairs that carry human genes.

Earlier reports had linked melanoma and a premelanoma condition to a genetic abnormality on Chromosome 1, but other researchers have failed to confirm that link.

It is possible that the

Chromosome 1 abnormality is linked to some but not all cases of melanoma, said Jane Fountain of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

In a separate report at the meeting, Dr. Fountain showed evidence that the newly discovered abnormality may be involved in all cases of melanoma.

"It's the first big stab at melanoma," Dr. Fountain said. "We definitely have something that's critical."

Dr. Fountain's research also links the abnormality to leukemia, to certain brain tumors called Gliomas, and to one form of lung cancer.

And in a third report, Elizabeth Petty and colleagues at Yale University have found an unusual genetic

rearrangement in a with melanoma that support to the importance of the abnormality on some 9.

"I find it exciting that lines of evidence now each other," said Dr. tain.

Dr. Skolnick said his colleagues have in the location of the some 9 abnormality, it is now a straight job to pluck out the study its function.

Researchers suspect gene may turn out to they call a tumour s sor. That is, when it tioning normally, it tne growth of tumours, but when it es mutated it fails to against tumour grow

# Enzyme-blocking drug prevents heart attacks — study

By Randi Hutter Epstein  
The Associated Press

LONDON — A class of heart drugs known as ACE inhibitors reduces the risk of heart attacks by nearly a fourth in people with severely damaged hearts, a U.S. study has found.

"Many studies have shown ACE inhibitors decrease mortality. This clearly shows you are preventing heart attacks," said Dr. Salim Yusuf, the investigator and director of cardiology at McMaster University in Hamilton, Ontario.

ACE inhibitors block production of Angiotensin, a naturally occurring chemical that regulates blood pressure

by narrowing blood vessels, and seems to have a role in promoting atherosclerosis.

Recent studies suggest some people prone to heart attacks may have too much of the substance.

The study, published in the latest issue of the Lancet, a British medical journal, is the latest result of a major survey sponsored by the U.S. National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute.

Previously reported results from the study, with fewer patients, had also shown a reduction in heart attack risk.

Previous results from this and other studies showed ACE inhibitors reduce hospital admissions and deaths from heart failure in people

who have suffered heart attacks.

Dr. Yusuf said his team examined people with severely damaged hearts that do not pump enough oxygen through the body. Patients either had previous heart attacks or long-lasting heart disease.

At this point, he does not advise people without damaged hearts to start taking ACE inhibitors, even if they have already survived a heart attack. However, the finding "raises the possibility that ACE inhibitors may play a wider role in heart disease prevention," said Dr. Yusuf.

The study included 6,797 patients from 23 medical centers in the United States,

Canada and Belgium. Half of the patients got 2.5 to 20 milligrams of Enalapril twice daily. The others got Placebo.

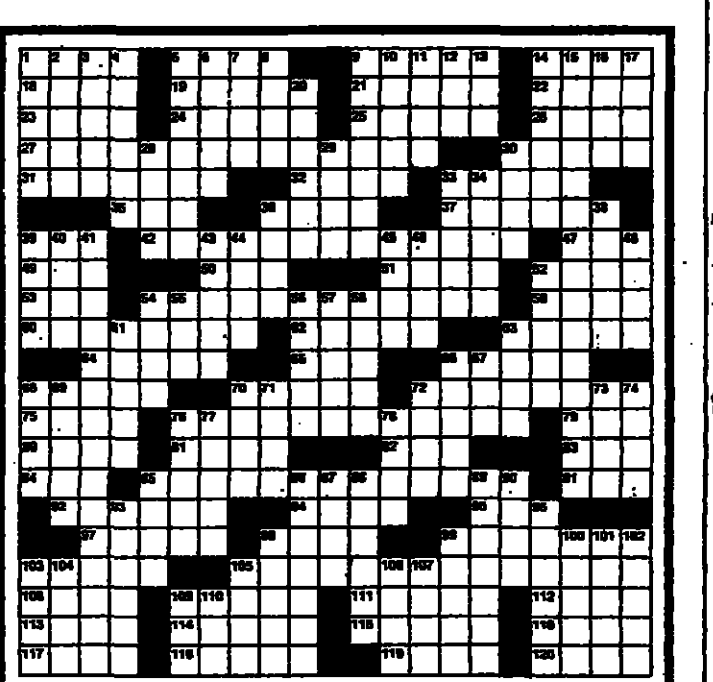
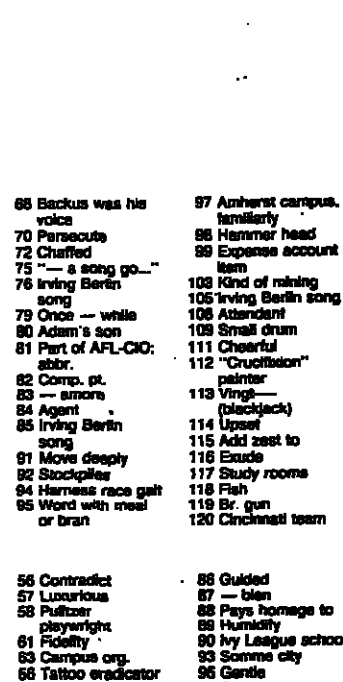
After about 40 months, those who got the drug were 23 per cent less likely to suffer heart attacks compared to those who got dummy pills — 288 heart attacks in the drug-treated group versus 362 heart attacks in the Placebo group.

The study also confirmed previous findings that patients taking ACE inhibitors are less likely to suffer from Angina, burning chest pain due to decreased oxygen or spasms in heart vessels — or to die from heart disease.

## WEEKEND CROSSWORD

IRVING!  
By Grace C. Pinkston

- ACROSS
1. So
  2. Trouper
  3. Embrace
  4. "Plenty of..."
  5. Me, myself
  6. Kind of orange
  7. Vending machine
  8. Offering
  9. Low go
  10. Spa feature
  11. Dried high
  12. Irish hero
  13. French priest
  14. Verbalism
  15. Glib high
  16. Conventional
  17. Deaconess
  18. Rough up
  19. Gump
  20. Elements: Br
  21. "I am confused"
  22. Irving Berlin song
  23. Mr. Spade
  24. Tugging
  25. Newer
  26. Opposite
  27. Adolescent
  28. Thrill of old
  29. Duck, to poets
  30. Irving Berlin song
  31. Standards
  32. Bursting of film
  33. Thin or Gable
  34. Boon-boon
  35. Mac's relative
  36. At large
  37. Backus was his voice
  38. Paraclete
  39. Chaffed
  40. "I am going"
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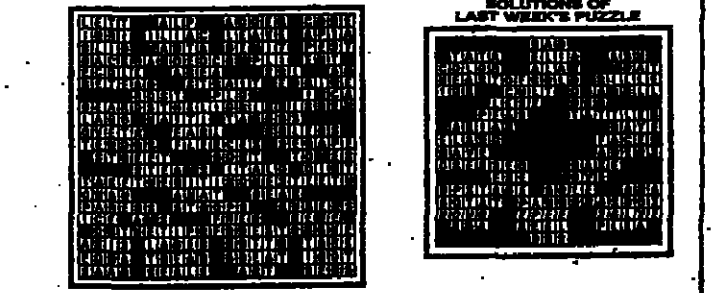
Diagramless 21 x 21, By James Barwick

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1. Openings in
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  3. Legions
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- DOWN
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  6. Nud and
  7. Indian of Peru
  8. Pome fruit
  9. Sailed out
  10. Fragrant wood
  11. Seafood
  12. Seaside body
  13. Affirm to be true
  14. Interacted
  15. Foolish fellows
  16. Assumed name
  17. Fashionable
  18. Books expert
  19. Books expert
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CRYPTOGRAMS

1. THJZSZHDY BLC DLE LBBTY DYKX
2. BYXLP ELKSDSTSHJA LB VLP PYXX VY
3. PSXX ZL SJ DVT CHTY
4. TZKKA ZSHTOXT MKXZAL
5. MKOZALAU CALI ESKUKI SCAL ROKE
6. ESKUKAL
7. U FOUNI ACW KBFA WAL ENJOW EA COUNT
8. U TOP ENJXG EA GOOD BJK GJTW, XUNJTL
9. AFTONK BUDDL
10. MEITBE AMZ MEAP CPH OCFV, C LVHAPB
11. EAPB AZ LVFVHE LANE OTEV BIFH



# 'Half of heart angiograms are not necessary'

By Brenda C. Coleman  
The Associated Press

CHICAGO — About half of angiograms performed to detect blocked heart arteries are unnecessary, researchers have reported.

The study, published in the Journal of the American Medical Association, said that in many cases the X-ray procedure — which can cost \$5,000 — could be skipped or postponed with little added danger to patients.

The conclusion was met with skepticism by other researchers, who said the authors looked at an overly select group.

Coronary angiograms are X-ray movies taken by releasing dye into the heart. They help determine whether blockages in arteries need to be fixed. About 1 million angiograms will be performed in the United States this year.

When serious blockages are found, people often undergo bypass operations or angioplasty, which uses a balloon to clear the arteries.

The problem, according to authors of the study, is that knowing which vessels are clogged can't predict the patient's long-term outlook, partly because many heart attacks are caused by factors other than clogged arteries.

The authors, led by Dr. Thomas B. Graboyes of the Harvard University-affiliated Brigham and Women's Hospital in Boston, said 134, or 80 per cent, of 168 patients were judged in the second opinion not to need the procedure. It was recommended in six.

In 28 patients, a delay was recommended, and the procedure was later recommended for three of them.

Four years later, 11 of the 168 had died, seven from heart-related problems. Nineteen patients had suffered heart attacks, and 27 had developed unstable heart pain. A total of 110 patients, 66 per cent, remained well.

Researchers said they could "conclude that an estimated 50 per cent of coronary angiography... is unnecessary, or at least could be postponed."

Dr. Richard Nesto, director of clinical research in cardiology at Harvard-affiliated Deaconess Hospital in Boston, said the patients were not representative.

## SOLUTIONS

- PUZZLES
- The three words are: Gladder; Ladder; Adder.
  1. Florence
  2. Amsterdam
  3. Copenhagen
  4. Barcelona
  5. Cologne

## TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE!

- Spider.
- Two.
- What do we have to do when we go to sleep? We have to close our eyes. And this is why most fish do sleep as we do. They do not have eyelids that they close. But fish do have to rest, just as we do. So when light dims, they rest. Triggerfish, for example, lie down their sides to rest.
- The eye of a fish is similar to ours in many ways. However, there are differences because a fish sees in water while we see in air. As in people, there is an iris that surrounds the lens in fish. The opening in the iris is called the pupil. The pupil in the eye always stays the same size. It does not close in bright light or open in dim light, as ours do. So if we turn a bright light, the fish may be dazzled. It can close out some of the light, as we can. However, a few fish do have pupils that can narrow.
- Most fish also lack a fovea — a spot on the retina where the image comes into sharp focus. In fact, we don't know whether or not a fish's vision is always in focus. Some appear to be farsighted.
- And, by the way, fish can't cry. They cannot shed a tear. The reason is they have no tear glands. Their eyes are moist by the surrounding water.
- But fish have a much larger field of vision than we do. This is because in most fish the eyes are placed on each side of the head, and they see different images out of each eye. They have a large field of vision on both sides.
- Portugal.
- The refraction of bright light from ice crystals in clouds and cirrostratus clouds.



Features

50 Somalia's lost battle

(Continued from page 1)

Dr. Elizabeth... power between Mr. Aided... Mr. Mahdi. They are the policemen, her organisation, army and the intelligence, to advise... a relief worker, older to have... like all others who seek... Somalia, does not venture out... under the protection of... guinn, whose average... is around 16.

Some experts... an hourly... because... Mogadishu, de... quality of... several... the... While aid workers... study. The... are not target... in any organised attacks, it... foreign conclusion to many... without strong United Nations... intervention it is only a... of time before political... strations would vent them... on the few dozens of... Swedes, Britons, na... and others working... international agencies and... United Nations in Somalia... for the moment, things not... support to the... But Mr. Aided... the abnormality... saying the... some 9... Moga... airport by a small contin... of Pakistani troops under... U.N. flags was "nothing... illegal occupation and... of the sovereignty of... his people are following... "Pakistani mercenaries go...

ma N. inspectors

(Continued from page 1)

Researchers... that has to be carried out... the international safe... they call a "mugshot".

Dr. Skolnick... his colleagues... the location of... some 9 abnormal... it is now a... job to pluck out... study its function.

Researchers... that has to be carried out... the international safe... they call a "mugshot".

Dr. Skolnick... his colleagues... the location of... some 9 abnormal... it is now a... job to pluck out... study its function.

caus child

Dr. Skolnick... his colleagues... the location of... some 9 abnormal... it is now a... job to pluck out... study its function.

Dr. Skolnick... his colleagues... the location of... some 9 abnormal... it is now a... job to pluck out... study its function.

ajali blames Israel

(Continued from page 1)

Dr. Skolnick... his colleagues... the location of... some 9 abnormal... it is now a... job to pluck out... study its function.

Dr. Skolnick... his colleagues... the location of... some 9 abnormal... it is now a... job to pluck out... study its function.

Defiant Bhutto

(Continued from page 1)

of Ms. Bhutto's vehicle before she sped to the park in Rawalpindi. She was arrested at the park. In Lahore, a government stronghold, witnesses said some 200 of Ms. Bhutto's supporters threw rocks at riot police, who fired back with tear gas. Demonstrators set one policeman on fire, critically injuring him, they said. Marchers also clashed with security forces in the northern city of Peshawar, where one supporter was hit by a tear gas canister and critically injured. Minor clashes were reported in other major cities.

Dalloul rules out

(Continued from page 1)

delegation to discuss the mechanism of the Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon then we will agree," he said.

"But if the military delegation is to talk about security matters then the idea is rejected."

Israeli negotiators in Washington said on Tuesday they gave the Lebanese delegation a written proposal for a meeting between military officers from the two countries to discuss outstanding security problems.

Meanwhile, security sources said Israel had pulled out nine more howitzers from South Lebanon, an indication that prospects of a major outbreak of violence between the Jewish state and guerrilla factions may have decreased.

That brought down to 26 the overall number of howitzers deployed by Israel in the 1,100-square-kilometre "security zone."

Israel deployed 70 howitzers in the zone last week as tension heightened in the south between its troops and Hizbollah guerrillas.

Hillary Clinton expected to play activist role in White House

By Nita Lelyveld  
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Hillary Rodham Clinton hasn't talked about what she'll do as the United States' next first lady. But early indications are that she'll soon let down her guard and play an open and substantive role in her husband's presidency.

She participated in the discussions at President-elect Clinton's dinner with top congressional Democrats in Little Rock, Ark. Mr. Clinton made a point of saying so at his news conference the next morning.

He also made it clear Mrs. Clinton wasn't just playing hostess, but "knew more than we did about some things."

Mr. Clinton's comments are likely to raise the hopes of many who see potential for a new kind of first lady in the 45-year-old lawyer who has always had a career outside the home.

In some ways, the hopes of a generation of women rest on her shoulders.

Hillary Clinton has been married to Bill Clinton since 1975. They have a 12-year-old daughter, Chelsea. But Mrs. Clinton is also a high-powered lawyer who has served on major corporate boards, and she's known to be her husband's closest adviser.

"People will have to adjust to a new phenomenon, having a first lady who's always had a career outside the home and who's been effective in the business world," said Ruth Harkin, a successful Washington lawyer and the wife of Iowa Sen. Tom Harkin. "It's still hard for some people to imagine."

Historian Betty Boyd Caroli, author of "First Ladies," says Mrs. Clinton will be the first

president's wife to come to the White House firmly committed to the causes she plans to espouse there.

"Hillary Clinton is different because she approaches them from her professional life as opposed to as a do-gooder, which has been the way with most others," Mr. Caroli said.

Mrs. Clinton has been a children's advocate since she graduated from Yale Law School and became a staff attorney and later a board member of the non-profit Children's Defense Fund in Washington.

Author Gary Wills calls her "one of the more important scholar-activists of the last two decades" for her writing on children's legal rights.

Mrs. Clinton will not practice law in the White House. She has said only that she will be "a voice for children" and a role model.

But Jan Piercy, a Wellesley classmate of Mrs. Clinton's who has been her friend since 1965, said Mrs. Clinton won't just be a showpiece. She'll be an activist, spreading ideas and keeping her husband in touch with the people, Mr. Piercy said.

Over the past year, Mrs. Clinton has been compared often to Eleanor Roosevelt, who played a very active role in the White House, talking policy and advocating women's rights.

Early in the campaign, Mrs. Clinton spoke of Mrs. Roosevelt as her ideal. But in the final weeks, she wouldn't even go that far.

"I've seen where people are asked who they think was the best first lady or the most effective first lady, she (Eleanor Roosevelt) usually... comes out on top," Mrs. Clinton said in an



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# 31 competitions gear-up for final 1992 National Rally

By Aileen Bannayan  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Thirty one participants Thursday begin competing in the last national rally of the year organized by the Royal Automobile Club of Jordan (RACJ).

The rally, set to begin at 7 p.m. Thursday night from the Amman International Motor Show, will be unique in that it will take place during the night and will be held on entirely asphalt roads, covering a total distance of 273.63 kilometers in the north of the Kingdom.

There are eight special stages at Masara, Ras Al Aqra, Soof and Kufir Khal with a total distance of 50 kilometers which are hoped to give a hard time to even the most seasoned drivers.

Cars will have a regrouping and servicing halt at the Jerash Resthouse by 10 p.m. The second and last stage begins an hour later and competitors are expected back at RACJ headquarters in Amman by 2 a.m. Friday.

As the results of the rally are entered in the Drivers Open Championship of Jordan, completing the route and furthermore achieving advanced standing will be of utmost importance — especially for the leading drivers.

Marwan Abu Hamad, who now has first place in the standings with 166 points is anticipating an excellent result to keep his overall lead in the championship standings.

"I'm definitely aiming for the win. I've practised a lot and I hope I can achieve my goal," Abu Hamad told the Jordan Times.

Abu Hamad driving a Toyota Celica GT has had impressive results this year. He took part in



Marwan Abu Hamad in his Toyota Celica GT

the season's events including the Qatar, Lebanon and Jordan rallies. He finished 7th overall, first among Jordanian drivers and first in his class in the Jordan Rally. He is currently second in Group N in the Middle East Championship.

"Although it's much more fun driving in a desert rally, this rally will however depend a lot on the skill of the drivers. It will be a tough competition," Abu Hamad added.

Reimon Fleifel driving a Toyota Corolla GT is second in the overall championship standings with 135 points. He also said he expects a hard competition. "I'm quite ready and I have some experience driving in such a rally,

but I'm sure I'll have tough competition from Marwan."

Majdi Al Jallad, who is third behind Abu Hamad and Fleifel with 107 points said he hoped to improve his standing and win Class 2 in his Toyota Celica GT.

"This rally will be a tough one, especially for those who will be driving in such conditions for the first time," Jallad told the Jordan Times. "I anticipate an interesting competition as many top drivers who have been away from

competitions are back in rally. The curves and narrow roads will test the skill of the drivers unlike desert rallies in which the strength of the car makes the big difference."

Ghaith Bilbeisi also agreed that the rally will be a big test of drivers' skills.

"There will certainly be some tough competition as split seconds will make a difference from the outset of the rally in the special stages," Other top contenders include Issa Halabi in a Nissan 210, Naser Bustami in a Ford Fiesta XR2i, Bishara Qaz'or in a Datsun 160J, Tareq Tabar in a Renault 17, Gordini, and Mahmoud Komok in a Nissan 240RS.

Preliminary results of the Pepsi-sponsored rally will be announced at RACJ Friday morning. Final results and presentation of awards will take place Friday evening.

## Jordan leads Bulls to fifth victory

The Associated Press

MICHAEL JORDAN scored 32 points, Horace Grant added 24 and Scottie Pippen had 12 assists — all in the first three quarters — carrying the Chicago Bulls to their fifth consecutive victory, 124-103 over the Minnesota Timberwolves Tuesday night.

It was the second straight blow-out win for the two-time defending NBA champions, whose first four victories were by a combined 18 points.

Chuck Person had 26 points and 12 rebounds for the Timberwolves, now 0-7 against Chicago since joining the league in 1989-90. Christian Laettner, Minnesota's No. 1 draft choice, finished with 17 points.

Jordan has led the Bulls in scoring each of their seven games. Grant, who made 10 of 12 shots, came within four of his career scoring high.

Bulls 101, Celtics 97

In Landover, Harvey Grant matched his career high with 34 points, and Washington held off a late Boston rally to beat the struggling Celtics.

Reggie Lewis and Xavier McDaniel each scored 17 points for the Celtics, whose 2-5 start is the worst since going 1-6 in 1978-79 the season before Larry Bird joined the team.

The Celtics trailed 88-82 with 7:52 left, but Kevin McHale hit a hook in the lane to start a 6-0 run that tied it. The Bulls led 90-89 when Grant hit a running jumper in the lane, but Lewis and McHale scored to give Boston a 93-92 advantage with 2:03 to go.

Pacers 128, Nuggets 98

In Indianapolis, Rik Smits enjoyed another big game against

Denver, scoring 27 points in 23 minutes as Indiana rolled to its fourth straight victory.

The Pacers have won the last seven meetings against the Nuggets in a span covering four seasons.

The Nuggets, led by Chris Jackson with 23 points, have lost five straight games, four of them on the road.

Smits has had the top three scoring games of his career against the Nuggets — 34, 32 and 31 points. Reggie Miller added 17 points for Indiana, and Pooh Richardson had 15 points and 12 assists.

Jazz 108, Nets 97

In East Rutherford, New Jersey, Karl Malone had 29 points and 16 rebounds as Utah took command early in the second half against New Jersey.

The win was the 10th in a row the Jazz over the Nets. It was also Utah's third road win this year without a loss, the best start away from home the team has ever had.

The Jazz reeled off the first nine points of the second half, including four by Ty Corbin and three by Malone, to open a 64-49 lead.

After Nets baskets by Drazen Petrovic and Rafael Addison, the Jazz scored 10 of the next 14 points for a 74-57 lead with 3:56 to play.

Petrovic and Kenny Anderson each scored 25 points for the Nets. It was a career high for Anderson.

Warriors 125, Heat 119

In Miami, Tim Hardaway scored 10 of his 26 points in the final three minutes as Golden State snapped a four-game losing streak by winning at Miami.

## HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY NOVEMBER 20, 1992

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Take the middle course in any important decisions after you have listened carefully to what advisers have to say at it more than likely that you don't have complete information under the existing triple Moon Square.

**ARIES:** (March 21 to April 19) You are apt to be fearful that you will not have enough to spare for your needs and decide on a constructive attitude by which you can solve this problem.

**TAURUS:** (April 20 to May 20) You do not feel that you are progressing as you wish in personal direction but a little more thought and less deliberation then brings the right answers.

**GEMINI:** (May 21 to June 21) Make a point to study every phase of whatever practical problems or issues that face you and do not arrive at a decision on just how best to handle them.

**MOON CHILDREN:** (June 22 to July 21) It is a good idea not to become too involved in an acquaintance's financial affairs now or you later find you have to bail that person out.

**LEO:** (July 22 to August 21) Take no chance where your own outside vocational activities are concerned and you save yourself trouble of difficult explanation or retracking work done.

**VIRGO:** (August 22 to September 22) You think some new venture

will be the means by which you can add to your present well being but do nothing hastily or you will live to regret it at your leisure.

**LIBRA:** (September 23 to October 22) You have all kinds of obligations to attend to and you would be wise to analyze and to schedule their payment in a sensible, careful fashion.

**SCORPIO:** (October 23 to November 21) Whatever you try to get a material-minded associate to do can now be met much opposition so put it off until a better time or state your views and leave.

**SAGITTARIUS:** (November 22 to December 21) A calm and poised approach at whatever your activities of a today so make it possible for you to obtain otherwise difficult results.

**CAPRICORN:** (December 22 to January 20) You seem determined to put aside promises made so you can have a good pleasure time today but its essential you proceed carefully in amusements.

**AQUARIUS:** (January 21 to February 19) You are likely to need to have the patience of job at your residence as a today so make up no fights that a family member's attitude beckons.

**PISCES:** (February 20 to March 20) Consider well any messages or other communications that you send out today for they are apt to be misconstrued or taken other than you intended.

## ATP World Championship

### Sampras downs Becker, Edberg beats Korda

FRANKFURT (AP) — Pete Sampras learned how to handle a hostile crowd. He also taught Boris Becker a couple of new shots.

The American, who is the defending champion, also survived 15 aces by Becker to win his opening match at the ATP World Championship Tuesday, beating Becker 7-6, 7-6.

Sampras is ranked third in the world and could claim the No. 1 spot if he wins the tournament. That also depends on the performance of No. 1 Jim Courier and No. 2 Stefan Edberg.

Edberg, seeking to regain the No. 1 ranking for the third time this year, beat Peter Korda 6-3, 6-3 in his opening match.

Courier had a day off Tuesday, and will face Richard Krajicek later on.

The ATP World Championship pits the top eight players in the world. They are split into two round-robin groups, with the top

two in each advancing to the semifinals.

Courier, Ivanisevic, Chang and Krajicek are in the Rod Laver group, while Edberg, Sampras, Korda and Becker are in the Ken Rosewall group.

In the last match of the day Goran Ivanisevic beat Michael Chang 7-6, 6-2.

Sampras and Becker gave a powerful display of serve-and-volley tennis, never breaking each other.

"The crowd was really starting to get into it but kept my concentration," Sampras said of the moment when he was down 30-40 with Becker leading 5-4.

Becker hit a forehand long and Sampras scored with two volleys to even the score.

The American took a 2-0 lead in the tiebreaker with an incredible shot. Becker placed a drop volley close to the net. Sampras raced across the court and sent back a shot that skimmed the

cord and dropped at the base of the net.

A stunned Becker offered his palm for Sampras to slap.

"I've never seen a shot like that. I had to give him a low-five, I had to take off my hat," Becker said.

Edberg overwhelmed Korda at the start of the match, storming into a 3-0 lead.

He fought off four points, including one that would have given Korda the ninth game. Edberg clinched the set with a service winner.

Korda, ranked sixth in the world, committed his fourth double-fault of the match to fall behind 6-5 and give Edberg the chance to wrap up the match.

But the Swede suffered his only break of the match and Korda forced the match into a tiebreaker.

After a close battle, Edberg finally prevailed, 11-9, converting his third match point to win the

encounter in one hour, 47 minutes.

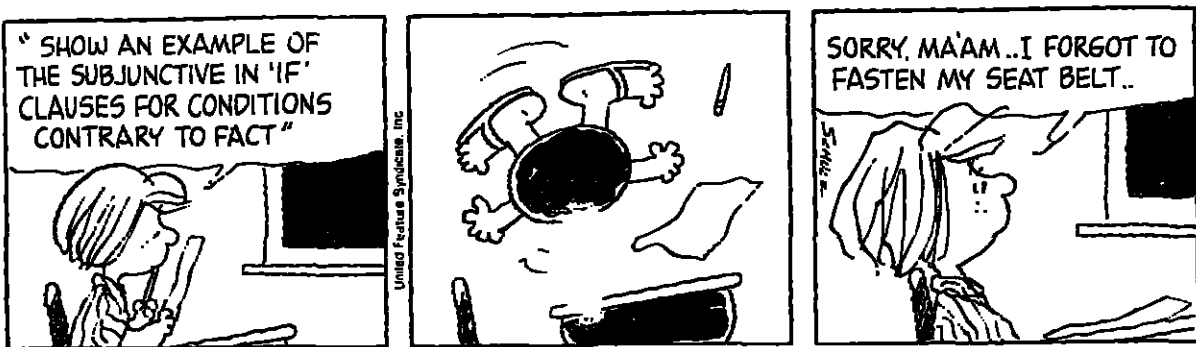
**McNeil ousts Graf in Virginia Slims Championships**

Lori McNeil, the lowest-ranked player in the field, shocked second-seeded Steffi Graf in the opening round of the Virginia Slims Championships Tuesday night, ousting the former two-time champion 7-6 (7-1), 6-4.

It was the biggest victory of McNeil's nine-year career and her first over Graf, who had ruled women's tennis with an iron hand only three years ago.

Graf had come into the Slims Championships on a roll, having won her last four tournaments since being ousted in the quarter-finals of the U.S. Open in September. Among the victims in her 20-match win streak were seven of the 16 players in this elite field, including McNeil. But not this time.

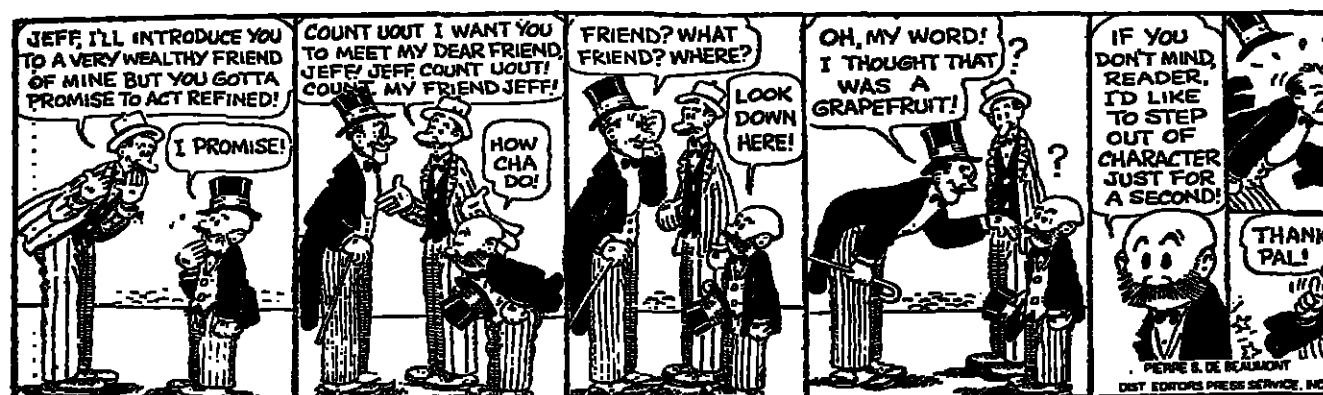
## Peanuts



## Andy Capp



## Mutt'n'Jeff



## GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TAMARA HIRSCH  
Tribune Media Services, Inc.

ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

**Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:**  
♠A1073 ♣A95 ♣KQ3 ♣73  
Partner opens the bidding with one diamond. What do you respond?  
A.—You have a good hand but no idea where you want to play. Therefore, all you can do for the moment is make a simple response. With two four-card suits, bid your suits up-the-line, so the correct response is one heart.

**Q.2—As South, vulnerable, you hold:**  
♠A1073 ♣A95 ♣KQ3 ♣73  
Partner opens the bidding with one heart. What do you respond?  
A.—In support of either major, you have more than enough to insist on game. If you play that a jump raise in a major is a game force, jump to three hearts. Otherwise, wheel out whatever gadget you use to announce a forcing raise.

**Q.3—As South, vulnerable, you hold:**  
♠A1073 ♣A95 ♣KQ3 ♣73  
Partner opens the bidding with one no trump. What do you respond?  
A.—You are in the slam zone, but because of your ruffing value in clubs the hand should play better in a suit if a 4-4 fit exists. To explore that possibility, start with the Stayman Convention. Bid two clubs.

**Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:**  
♠A1073 ♣A95 ♣KQ3 ♣73  
Partner opens the bidding with one no trump. What do you respond?

A.—Regardless of whether you play a 15-17 or 16-18 range for your no-trump opening bids, you don't have quite enough to commit the hand to slam. Jump to four no trump to invite partner to bid slam if he has a maximum one-no-trump bid.

**Q.5—As South, vulnerable, you hold:**  
♠AQ ♣K1062 ♣AQ74 ♣A85  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♣ Pass 1 ♥ Pass  
? What do you bid now?  
A.—With a hand worth about 21 points in support of hearts, you want to be in game no matter how weak partner's response was. The sure way to get there is to jump to four hearts. A jump to three hearts would be invitational and might get passed.

**Q.6—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:**  
♠6 ♣A95 ♣AKJ63 ♣KQ109  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♣ Pass 1 ♠ Pass  
? What do you bid now?  
A.—You have a very good hand, but the fact that there is a possible misfit should make you tread warily. A jump to three clubs could lead to problems. Bid two clubs. Should partner pass that, we doubt that your side has the wherewithal to make game.

## HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY NOVEMBER 19, 1992

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** In the midst of a considerable amount of unexpected activity as the Moon in Libra tentacles Pluto, Mars, Sun and Mercury, you are well advised to stick to principles and precepts you found suitable in the past.

**ARIES:** (March 21 to April 19) This is your day to consider all aspects of your business life and just what you can do to so handle practical matters so you have greater income.

**TAURUS:** (April 20 to May 20) This can be a day of a big struggle between you and an associate who is just as determined as you unless you have a conciliatory attitude.

**GEMINI:** (May 21 to June 21) It is a good chance now for you to take note of what restrictions are presently in your life and find what you can do to eliminate them by your tasks.

**MOON CHILDREN:** (June 22 to July 21) You need to be more conscious just what you can do to join forces better with your close companions and the one you love the most.

**LEO:** (July 22 to August 21) A conflict can rage within you on how much time and effort you should be spending at home and the amount required to attend to outside activities.

**VIRGO:** (August 22 to September 22) Some definite changes are indicated at this time even though

are not quick in happening prepared for them to me appearance for you.

**LIBRA:** (September 23 to October 22) The manner in which you attend to accounts and bills is vital today so devise a whereby you can use to its modern formulas.

**SCORPIO:** (October 23 to November 21) You go after what you want in a very purposeful fashion but you will find another id equally determined to have way.

**SAGITTARIUS:** (November 22 to December 21) Many tasks usual nature if done in a manner now can lift the burden some secret worry that has to be mending.

**CAPRICORN:** (December 22 to January 20) You have a upon a personal wish or one conduct to gain your ends a have a good chance of being obtained if you use extra caution.

**AQUARIUS:** (January 21 to February 19) Stick to handling your home as well as possible put off those outside concerns also need to be done until a propitious time.

**PISCES:** (February 20 to March 20) Look for ways to do your duties and routines so that they be expanded far beyond their into new course of be

## THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



"How do you want your hugs today? One big one, 10 medium ones, or 100 tiny ones?"

## JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Le

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

BOANT

INBOR

TAPECK

SABBOR



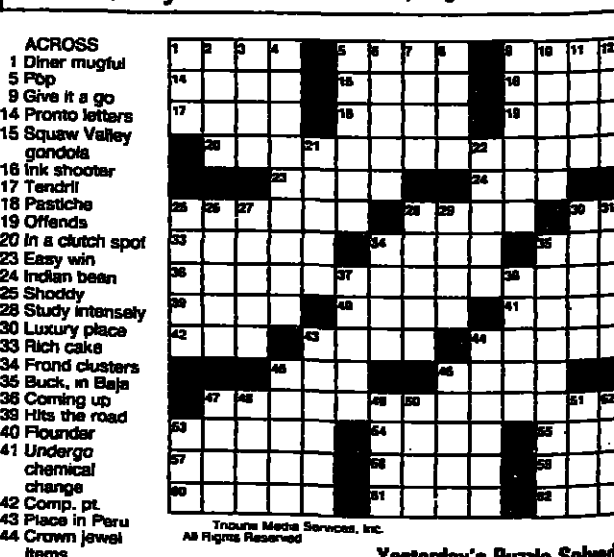
Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: "MY

Yesterday's Jumbles: BROOK ENJOY KNOTTY DRIVE

Answer: When a hole was discovered in the rubber LOOK INTO IT

## THE Daily Crossword by Virginia L. Yates



Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

1 Diner mugful  
5 Pop  
9 Give it a go  
14 Pro letters  
15 Squaw Valley gondola  
16 Ink shooter  
17 Tencil  
18 Pastiche  
19 Offends  
20 In a clutch spot  
23 Easy win  
24 Indian bean  
25 Shoddy  
28 Study intensely  
30 Luxury place  
33 Rich cake  
34 Front clusters  
35 Sorely tried  
36 Coming up  
38 Hits the road  
40 Flourder  
41 Undergo chemical change  
42 Comp. pt.  
43 Place in Peru  
44 Crown jewel items  
45 Fa follow  
46 Interjection for attention  
47 Galing nowhere  
53 Cancel  
54 High time  
55 Way off  
57 Fast old film  
58 Man from Adana  
59 Loper theme girl  
60 Only on the Oka  
61 Two make two  
62 Attracted  
DOWN  
1 Chatter  
2 Where Skidoo is  
3 Widespread  
4 Thingamajig  
5 Turbulent  
6 Lower deck  
7 Speaker's stand  
8 Hebrew prophet  
9 On land  
10 Military unit  
11 Irrational, in math  
12 Little keys  
13 NFL units: abbr.  
21 Defraud  
22 "In a sort of — rhyme" (Poe)  
25 Phrase  
26 Navigational system  
27 Wear  
28 Black tea  
29 Only on the Oka  
30 LEM word  
31 Palm  
32 Pago Pago and Palau  
34 Stern's opposite  
35 Region of revere  
37 Bore  
38 Cloister window  
43 Hit in an arc  
44 "— a million"  
45 Beamlike  
46 Have a session  
47 Pac Ten team  
48 Pierre's prize  
49 Doing  
50 Grammatical  
51 — effort  
52 Home of the  
53 Wagon  
54 Untrained



# Economy

## Financial Markets

**Jordan Times**  
in co-operation with  
**Cairo Amman Bank**

U.S. Dollar in International Markets

Currency	NEW YORK CLOSE	TOKYO CLOSE
Sterling Pound	1.5215	1.5240
Deutsche Mark	1.5923	1.5900
Swiss Franc	1.4475	1.4463
French Franc	5.3625	5.3658**
Japanese Yen	124.40	124.22
European Currency Unit	1.2365	1.2366**

Source: Reuters  
Date: 18/11/92

European Currency Unit

Currency	1 MTH	3 MTHS	6 MTHS	12 MTHS
U.S. Dollar	3.06	3.37	3.51	4.18
Sterling Pound	7.12	7.00	6.67	6.50
Deutsche Mark	6.87	6.87	6.50	7.87
Swiss Franc	6.50	6.81	6.62	6.25
French Franc	9.38	9.38	9.13	8.62
Japanese Yen	5.75	5.71	5.56	5.56
European Currency Unit	10.12	10.19	9.71	9.12

Source: Reuters  
Date: 18/11/92

Arithmetic bid rates for amounts exceeding U.S. Dollars 1,000,000 or equivalent.

**Various Metals**

Metal	USD/Oz	JD/Gm	Metal	USD/Oz	JD/Gm
Gold	335.35	6.60	Silver	3.78	.080

Source: Reuters  
Date: 18/11/92

**Amman Financial Market**

Currency	Bid	Offer
U.S. Dollar	0.688	0.690
Sterling Pound	1.0464	1.0516
Deutsche Mark	0.4322	0.4344
Swiss Franc	0.4751	0.4775
French Franc	0.1283	0.1289
Japanese Yen	0.5529	0.5557
Dutch Guilder	0.3643	0.3662
Swedish Krona	0.1148	0.1154
Italian Lira	0.0506	0.0509
Belgian Franc	0.02102	0.02113

Source: Reuters  
Date: 18/11/92

**Amman Financial Market**

Currency	Bid	Offer
U.S. Dollar	1.7990	1.8150
Sterling Pound	0.0340	0.0370
Deutsche Mark	0.1830	0.1840
Swiss Franc	2.2850	2.3000
French Franc	0.1864	0.1874
Japanese Yen	0.2000	0.2100
Dutch Guilder	1.7550	1.7690
Swedish Krona	0.1864	0.1874
Italian Lira	0.3300	0.3650
Belgian Franc	1.4500	1.4700

Source: Reuters  
Date: 18/11/92

**Amman Financial Market**

Index	16/11/92	Close	07/11/92	Close
All-Share	158.12		158.41	
Banking Sector	117.98		117.79	
Insurance Sector	174.74		175.49	
Industry Sector	209.71		210.63	
Services Sector	226.59		227.34	

Source: Reuters  
Date: 18/11/92

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for trading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession the London Foreign Exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

Currency	1.5195/205	U.S. dollars
U.S. dollar	1.2775/80	Canadian dollar
	1.5892/902	Deutsche marks
	1.7870/80	Dutch guilders
	1.4485/95	Swiss francs
	32.60/64	Belgian francs
	5.3600/50	French francs
	1353/1355	Italian lire
	124.30/35	Japanese yen
	5.5930/80	Swedish crowns
	6.4610/60	Norwegian crowns
	6.0810/60	Danish crowns
	3335.35/335.85	

## Philippine senator proposes referendum on debt

MANILA (R) — A Philippine senator has criticized the government for alleged subservience to foreign creditors and proposed a referendum on how to handle the foreign debt problem.

Opposition senator Arturo Tolentino said that because of the country's heavy indebtedness, "we have virtually lost our independence."

"We have practically become a vassal of the IMF (International Monetary Fund), which makes obnoxious impositions upon us," he said in a speech to the senate.

Manila has a total foreign debt of \$29 billion. Finance Secretary Ramon del Rosario said it has become less of a burden because of various debt restructuring and debt reduction schemes.

"We only want to live within our means, and to pay only what we can afford to give our creditors without sacrificing our own people," said Mr. Tolentino, who was foreign secretary under late dictator Ferdinand Marcos.

## Ukraine embarks on plan to tackle economic plight

KIEV (R) — Ukraine has embarked on overdue reforms, raising interest rates and introducing an exchange rate for its pseudo-currency as initial steps to jolt the country out of what top officials say is economic disaster.

The measures, outlined to parliament by Economics Minister Viktor Pynzenyk, appeared to end months of indecision and bickering by competing state institutions as inflation spiraled and living standards plummeted. "Look at the streets of our cities, including our capital. Our compatriots are rummaging in rubbish bins for something to eat," Mr. Pynzenyk, 38, told deputies.

"This is a tragedy, a shame on us all. Our production has not fallen so much to force our citizens to live in this way. It is the result of populist decision-making," he pointed out.

Interest rates in the former Soviet republic were hoisted from 30 to 80 per cent annually — in line with those in neighbouring Russia — as part of a drive to tame inflation of about 30 per cent a month.

Production over the first 10 months of the year is down 9.7 per cent on 1991, but the rate of decline is slowing.

The exchange rate of the coupon, a temporary currency introduced in January, was set at

1.454 to the Russian rouble four days after authorities announced they would no longer allow the rouble to be used for accounting purposes.

The rate was virtually the same as that offered by black market traders and ended months of accounting fiction during which the coupon was pitched at par with the Russian currency.

Mr. Pynzenyk, appointed last month under new military industrialist Prime Minister Leonid Kuchma, also announced an increase in the minimum wage to 2,300 coupons a month — up from less than 1,000.

Butter, when available, costs more than 200 coupons per kilogramme. Sugar, available for ration coupons, sells for about 80 coupons per kilogramme and a loaf of bread is worth about 25 coupons.

He told deputies that the current budget deficit totalled some 44 per cent of gross national product, well above limits set by the International Monetary Fund as a condition for granting Ukraine aid.

"Ask any Western expert what this means," Mr. Pynzenyk later told a television interviewer. "It's

the utter collapse of the state's financial system."

A top government expert on the same programme said current economic indicators made Ukraine "a unique example of a parasitic society, never seen before."

Mr. Pynzenyk said Mr. Kuchma would present the government's detailed reform plan to parliament Thursday and ask for additional powers to introduce stringent measures unhindered.

"There is a lot of talk now about emergency measures," he said. "Well, given the current state of affairs, surely no emergency measures could possibly frighten our people."

In another order, President Leonid Kravchuk dissolved Ukraine's government body responsible for refining and distribution of oil after allegations of widespread corruption in the industry.

Mr. Kuchma told parliament shortly after his appointment he had encountered "blatant plundering" in the industry, with large amounts of oil sold to foreign buyers without any benefit to the country.

## Chicago traders to wager on disaster contracts

WASHINGTON (R) — The world's leading futures exchange has won regulatory approval to trade futures contracts based on losses that insurance companies may suffer from hurricanes, earthquakes, floods, fires and other disasters in the United States.

The contracts on the Chicago Board of Trade are part of an effort by the innovative exchange to expand from its traditional business of offsetting risk for the likes of pork-belly and soybean farmers.

It added highly successful treasury bond futures 15 years ago and now plans to launch pollution futures, health-insurance futures, homeowners-insurance and catastrophe-insurance contracts over the coming year.

The new catastrophe-insurance futures will be unveiled at a time when America's 1,060 insurance companies face unprecedented losses.

Hurricanes that devastated parts of Florida, Hawaii, Guam and Louisiana earlier this year are estimated to have cost over \$16 billion in insured catastrophe losses. Claims from the Los Angeles riots, Texas and Chicago floods and U.S. Great Plains hailstorms add another \$2 billion.

These disasters follow \$6.4 billion in losses between 1989 and 1991 from hurricane Hugo, California earthquakes and fires. Some insurers are collapsing under the weight of the claims.

The catastrophe-insurance con-

tracts, which the Chicago Board of Trade plans to start trading on Dec. 11, are designed to help the industry manage the risk from devastating losses.

They were approved unanimously by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission without discussion.

## Dubai's non-oil foreign trade value soars

DUBAI (R) — The value of non-oil foreign trade in Dubai has soared by 47 per cent in the first quarter of 1992, a boost to the Gulf emirate's efforts to diversify its economy before its oil runs out early in the next century.

Ahmad Al Bana, head of research at the Dubai Chamber of Commerce and Industry, said the value of foreign trade went up to 29.2 billion dirhams (\$7.9 billion) in the first quarter of 1992 compared to 19.9 billion dirhams (\$5.4 billion) in the same period of last year.

Local newspapers quoted him as saying imports went up by 52.6 per cent, exports by 20.8 per cent and re-exports by 31.3 per cent. Imports totalled \$6.3 billion, exports \$430 million and re-exports \$1.71 billion.

He said Japan was the top exporter to Dubai. The United States came second while China took third place.

## Iraq tells OPEC to curb oil output

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said Wednesday OPEC members had to cut oil production to make way for its future exports, banned for more than two years under a United Nations trade embargo.

"Once Iraq is in the market, the rest of the member states should curtail their production to avoid exceeding the total OPEC output as well as a collapse of prices," Oil Minister Usama Al Hiti told the English-language daily The Baghdad Observer.

Mr. Hiti said the ban on Iraqi oil exports, part of a blanket U.N. trade embargo imposed in response to its 1990 invasion of Kuwait, had "created an immoral situation within OPEC."

"They (OPEC members) began to compete to reach the highest production levels," Mr. Hiti said in the newspaper interview.

He cited Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Iran as examples of members exceeding their quotas. "They are producing at their maximum capacity. And this has created some sort of discord that has severely shaken OPEC."

Mr. Hiti said Iraq's absence from the market was the reason behind current overproduction. The electoral defeat of U.S. President George Bush has created an atmosphere of optimism in Iraq that oil exports will resume once President-elect Bill Clinton takes office in January.

Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Tariq Aziz has asked to address the U.N. Security Council later this month, presumably on easing the embargo.

Mr. Hiti has stated repeatedly that Iraq's reentry to the market would not be harmful to the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) but warned earlier this month that it

would not be to the benefit of member countries not to let Iraq obtain its fair share of world markets.

But he also pledged that Iraq would closely work with other OPEC members to stabilise prices.

He said Iraq adhered to \$21 as the lowest acceptable price for one barrel and other OPEC member states should not accept a lower rate. "The current OPEC basket price is \$18.78 a barrel."

Mr. Hiti said the status quo would remain as long as the embargo on its oil continued. Iraq in the past intervened directly to stop any quota busting by OPEC member states, he added.

He said this took place when Kuwait exceeded its quota before the emirate was annexed in 1990. Before the August 1990 invasion, Baghdad accused Kuwait of "stabbing it in the back with a poison dagger" through deliberately excessive production to lower prices and undermine the Iraqi economy.

Mr. Hiti put the cost of damage inflicted on Iraqi oil installations by the allied bombing during the Gulf war at \$6 billion. But he said Iraq's refineries were now working "at greater capacity than before (the U.S.-led) aggression."

He said Iraq was keeping a close watch over its border oil fields.

If a neighbouring country tried to increase oil production from a border field "we will insist on having our full share."

A U.N. border demarcation commission had ruled that six oil wells exploited by Iraq in the shared Rumaila oilfield are on Kuwait's side of the border.

But Mr. Hiti recently reiterated that the six wells belonged to Iraq "and will remain Iraqi."

## Minolta's net loss rises

TOKYO (R) — Hit by a worldwide slump in camera sales and a dependence on exports hit by the rising yen, Minolta Camera Co. has posted a bigger parent net loss in the first half of the business year. The company announced a parent net loss of 2.93 billion yen (\$23.6 million) for the six months ended Sept. 30, against a 2.34 billion (\$18.9 million) net loss in the same period last year. It said it expected hard times to continue.

Minolta, which gets 75 per cent of its revenues from exports, said it plans to emphasise domestic sales of office equipment and shift production abroad to reduce its exposure to exchange rate fluctuations and the flagging camera market. "It's a tough environment," a Minolta spokesman said.

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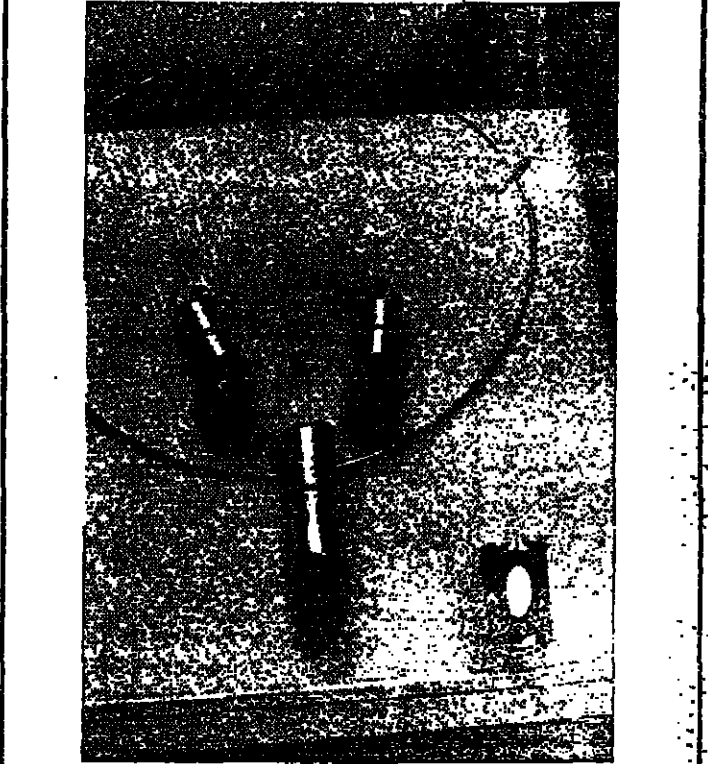
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## Serbs continue push against Bosnian towns

SARAJEVO (Agencies) — Bosnian Serb forces hammered by artillery attacks during the night and deployed fresh troops and heavy weapons in some areas, Sarajevo Radio reported Wednesday.

The Muslim-controlled radio said the northern town of Gradacac, a prime Serb target, suffered the brunt of the offensive.

The capture of Gradacac would enable the Serbs, who now control about 70 per cent of Bosnia, to strengthen a vital land corridor across the north of the republic.

The Bosnian Serb drive to capture more Muslim territory has made a mockery of a ceasefire all three warring sides in the former Yugoslav republic agreed in negotiations with United Nations peacekeepers last week.

U.N. officers have been reluctant to admit the ceasefire's failure although the U.N. Security Council has voted tougher sanctions against rump Yugoslavia for helping the Bosnian Serbs.

Sarajevo Radio said the Serbs threw infantry into the assault on Gradacac and that shelling continued during the night against the town of Magaj and the capital's suburb of Dobrinja.

The radio said surface-to-surface Luma rockets were fired on Tesanj northwest of Sarajevo Tuesday and that extra men and tanks had been brought to Olovo.

Although the centre of the Bosnian capital was relatively quiet, it was without water, heating or gas in most areas.

"It's a bloody rat's existence, this," one Sarajevo inhabitant said.

Serb forces were reported Tuesday to have smashed through one of the major frontlines to put Travnik, the main city in central Bosnia, within their grasp.

The U.N. blockade, which gives vessels stop-and-search powers along the Adriatic coast and the Danube River, was expected to be in force by next week at the latest, said Willem Van Eekelen, head of the nine-nation Western European Union.

Yugoslav Foreign Minister Ilija Djukic described the sanctions as unjust and unjustified, while Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadzic said they increased pressure on the Serbs by encouraging their enemies.

"They are basically aimed at keeping the Serbs tied to the

pillar of shame," he said.

Sarajevo Radio decided the United Nations.

"The paper war waged by the United Nations against the aggressor of Bosnia-Herzegovina is continuing with such ferocity that it is quite amazing that the aggressor has not already packed up and scurried off the battlefield," it said.

The Bosnian Serb News Agency (SRNA) said 98,000 inhabitants of the besieged capital, out of a total of 380,000 had asked to leave the city.

Around 3,000 women, children, and elderly and sick residents of Sarajevo have been allowed to leave, but the Muslim-dominated government has banned the departure of able-bodied men of fighting age.

The NATO allies Wednesday agreed "in principle" to help impose a naval blockade in the Adriatic Sea to force Yugoslavia to stop the war in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

In a statement, they said they will "coordinate and cooperate" with the Western European Union (WEU) which is expected to join in the blockade.

The WEU foreign and defence



Bosnians line up for bread under a heavy rain. Residents of Sarajevo are taking advantage of calm days to venture outside and look for basic items (AFP photo)

ministers are expected to make such a decision at a Friday meeting in Rome.

The NATO announcement was made after a regular weekly meeting of the ambassadors of the 16 NATO nations at the alliance headquarters in Brussels.

Western European countries armed with new shoot-to-stop

orders from the United Nations will set up a sea blockade against Yugoslavia to catch smugglers breaking a trade embargo, a source said Tuesday.

The United States also intends to commit "significant" ships and planes to the blockade, according to one senior U.S. official, but

the Europeans are likely to provide the majority.

The United States has two surveillance ships monitoring air traffic over Bosnia-Herzegovina, and could commit more from the 19-ship Sixth Fleet task force in the Mediterranean.

## ANC seeks expanded probe of dirty tricks

JOHANNESBURG (Agencies) — The ANC Wednesday called for an expanded judicial inquiry into the military following revelations of a dirty tricks campaign against the black group.

Meanwhile, President F.W. Klerk's cabinet met Wednesday to discuss the growing crisis.

In the past week, judicial probes and newspaper reports have uncovered evidence of covert government campaigns aimed at undermining the ANC, the leading black opposition movement.

Mr. De Klerk pledged last year to halt such campaigns. Opposition groups say the latest information shows that the president either lied or is not able to control the security forces, who have been accused of the dirty tricks.

Supreme Court Judge Richard Goldstone, who heads a commission investigating political violence, said Monday that military intelligence paid Femi Barnard, an ex-cop with two murder convictions, to lead a task force aimed at discrediting ANC members.

Mr. Barnard's job included entrapment of ANC members by using prostitutes, drug dealers, and other criminal elements as bait, Judge Goldstone said.

Mr. Barnard Tuesday confirmed that he was hired by military intelligence last year to undermine the ANC, adding that the black opposition group was "very much" infiltrated by security force members.

But he said the plan to employ prostitutes and drug dealers was merely a proposal that was rejected by military officials.

Rosief Meyer, the defence minister at the time, denied knowledge of Mr. Barnard's employment in his department.

Mr. Meyer, who is now constitutional development minister, said in a Tuesday night TV interview it appeared generals under his command disobeyed orders instructing them not to wage politically inspired campaigns against the ANC.

The allegations are an embarrassment to Mr. De Klerk's government and come at a sensitive time, as he tries to lure the ANC and other black groups back to negotiations on ending apartheid.

The ANC said the Goldstone Commission, appointed last year by the government, should have expanded its powers to investigate the security forces as well as the ANC's armed wing. The U.N. Security Council made a similar recommendation in August.

The Goldstone Commission, a multiracial panel of legal experts, was appointed to try to get to the roots of political violence.

The commission does not have the power to prosecute and the inquiries have not led to official reprimands or criminal charges. But its reports, critical of both the government and black groups, have been widely praised as fair and impartial by most political groups.

Meanwhile Canada Tuesday told Zulu chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi to stop blaming others for the violence in South Africa and return to talks on a peaceful transition from white rule to democracy.

## Widow of Bot Marley clears in forgery case

NEW YORK (R) — A reggae superstar's widow has been cleared of forgery charges after a two-week trial over charges of forging his signature.

Marley's 11 children sue the biggest portion, while his widow was found not guilty for the acts.

Marley, who died at age 33, was found to have signed the documents giving her control of his estate.

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## With 650 keys burglary says: I'm a co

STOCKHOLM (AP) — A man arrested after he fit apartment houses all over Sweden isn't a burglar, a court said. "I am a peacemaker," he said.

Swedish Radio quoted the man as saying he had been in the southern Stockholm area for a long time.

The man was arrested in a check found he was keys in two bags.

## Clowns fail to funny side of circus import

LONDON (R) — Clowns say they have been in the face by country's best-known circus — and it's no joke.

International, which 400 British clowns, picket the Cattle Manager Gerry Cot.

hire an American Pease Payne, at a two-thirds of its jobs.

## Flying fish on suburban rooangers neigh

LONDON (R) — B John Gladden was the monster blue caught in Hawaii that it home, preserved fixed the 14-foot (four) to the roof of his urban home. Mr. G he spent eight years' £30,000 (\$46,000) try the fish, which now though it is leaping on in Norbury, South Lo

## 'Jaws' gets a taste for kayak

SAN FRANCISCO — Kayakers off the northern coast are dealing with a great white shark that has been close to a number of close calls.

Mr. Yeltsin met briefly with Mr. Clinton in Washington last summer, and in a telephone conversation has invited him to visit Moscow after he takes office. Mr. Clinton's aides have said the president's top priority will be the American economy.

But top American Democrats, including Sen. Sam Nunn of Georgia and former President Jimmy Carter, are urging Mr. Clinton to heed Mr. Yeltsin's pleas for help, which were drowned out during the U.S. election campaign.

Sen. Nunn, now visiting Moscow, said Sunday that Mr. Yeltsin was "under a real threat now...I think, frankly, the West is sleeping through history here."

"If you look at the record, the West gave more assistance to Gorbachev's Communist regime than it has to Yeltsin's democratic regime. ...I often wonder what the West would have done if we knew we could have avoided Hitler by giving more aid (to Germany) in the 1930s."

Russians frequently compare the political chaos of pre-Hitler Germany to that of post-Communist Russia in urging the West to help prevent a return to authoritarian rule.

## Playboy to poll its image

WARSAW (R) — Playboy launched a poll hoping to shed the image it acquired in Poland as a symbol of communism, being confiscated by customs officers meant boy was seen as something and forbidden, said Raczek said, "but we highest literary and aspirations." Malina kowska, who poses the first girl of the month in Playboy, was not raphic. "It is art, it's do with sex," she said

### WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

#### Yeltsin arrives in South Korea

SEOUL (R) — Russian President Boris Yeltsin flew into South Korea Wednesday for a historic three-day visit and said Moscow had to concentrate on building up its links with the prosperous Far East. "Some people have criticised us for leaning too much to the West," he told reporters on arrival in Seoul. "We have to look to both the West and the East. Now we have to pay great attention to the Far East region." Mr. Yeltsin's visit, the first ever by a Russian leader to Seoul, is intended to lay the foundation stone in Moscow's new Far Eastern policy and press for more investment in the disaster-ridden Russian economy. The Soviet Union was a major backer of Communist North Korea and antagonist of Seoul until the two countries finally buried the hatchet in December 1990. Mr. Yeltsin will formally establish ties with Seoul, which has recognised Russia as the Soviet Union's successor. Defence ministers will sign a protocol on military cooperation.

#### Diplomats upset by Clinton file scandal

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. State Department's career diplomats say their morale has been deeply undermined by the scandal over the search for Bill Clinton's passport files during the presidential election campaign. The scandal, which broke last month, is expected to come to a climax when Acting Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger and the department's inspector general release the results of their investigation. "I'm very upset," one mid-level foreign service officer told Reuters. Giving the impression the department can be used for partisan political ends "is very negative because in fact the State Department tries to serve any administration that is in office and to provide continuity in foreign policy," another said. While U.S. foreign policy is made in a political context, officials try to keep it as bipartisan or non-partisan as possible.

#### France to sell fighters to Taiwan

TAIPEI (R) France has agreed to sell 60 Mirage 2000-5 jet fighters to Taiwan and a formal contract will be signed at the end of this month, the island's state-funded radio said Wednesday. The broadcasting corporation of China quoted unnamed sources as saying political obstacles to the deal had been removed and Taiwan's air force would sign the contract with France's Dassault Aviation, the main contractor for the jets. The Defence Ministry declined to comment on the radio report. In Paris last week, a spokesman for Dassault declined to comment on similar reports in Taiwanese newspapers. The newspapers said the 60 mirages would cost about \$2.6 billion, and France would also sell 1,500 air-to-air missiles to Taiwan. The radio said China, which views Taiwan as a renegade province and has strongly opposed past arms sales to Taipei by Western governments, had agreed with France that it would not protest against the Mirage deal. In exchange, France promised that it would not publicly announce the deal, the radio said.

#### Guam escapes damage in latest typhoon

AGANA, Guam (AP) — The fourth typhoon in three months swept past Guam Wednesday without causing major damage or injuries. Residents of the U.S. territory were warned they could face an even stronger storm. Typhoon Hunt passed between Guam and the Northern Marianas chain Wednesday, buffeting the northern end of Guam with wind of 60 mph (97 kph) to 70 mph (113 kph) and heavy rain, said Carl Gumataotao, a spokesman for Guam's Civil Defence Agency. Rota, the southernmost island of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, had sustained wind of 45 mph (72 kph), said Jack Norita, a spokesman for the mayor's office. No damage or injuries were reported. The typhoon, which had sustained wind of 80 mph (129 kph), had moved into open ocean northwest of the islands, according to the military's Joint Typhoon Warning Centre here.

#### U.K. sending delegation to China

LONDON (AP) — Defying Chinese threats, Prime Minister John Major has told a senior Chinese official that he supports plans to expand democracy in Hong Kong before the colony reverts to Peking's control in 1997. Also Tuesday, Britain announced former Foreign Secretary Lord Howe will lead a six-member delegation on human rights to China next month. One goal is to monitor the status of political prisoners, including students held after 1989 pro-democracy demonstrations in Peking's Tiananmen Square and workers. Mr. Major told Vice Premier Zhu Rongji that he backed Hong Kong Gov. Chris Patten's plan to have more elected legislators in the colony before it is handed over to China in 1997. Mr. Major's Downing Street office said. "It was a brisk and businesslike meeting," the office added in a statement after the briefing talk. "The prime minister emphasised... we wished to work in cooperation with China to a smooth transition."

#### Man kill 2 soldiers in German base

FRANKFURT (R) — An unidentified man attacked a German army base overnight, shooting dead one soldier and seriously wounding another before apparently killing himself, a police spokesman said Wednesday. The spokesman said the attacker broke into the Steuben Barracks at Giessen, north of Frankfurt, to steal guns. He took a soldier hostage at gunpoint and forced him into a security tower shortly after midnight. Later, the attacker opened fire on six soldiers with a large-calibre weapon, hitting two of them. One of the soldiers died and the other was seriously wounded, the spokesman said. While searching the grounds of the base, police later found another body, which they assume was the attacker. They do not believe there was a political motive for the attack.

## Angola appeals for food aid as rebels advance

LUANDA (R) — The Angolan government appealed Wednesday for international aid for thousands of refugees fleeing a military advance by UNITA rebels and sought negotiations to prevent further bloodshed.

Secretary of State for Social

Affairs Norberto Dos Santos asked foreign donors for 3,000 tonnes of food to feed what he said were tens of thousands of people displaced by recent conflicts.

"In social terms, Angola faces one of the most critical moments

in its history," he was quoted as saying in the state-run media.

He said eight of Angola's 18 provinces — Morico, Uige, Lunda Sul, Lunda Norte, Bie, Huambo, Bengo and Kwanza-Norte — were badly affected by UNITA's expulsion of government admin-

istrations in many municipalities.

UNITA (National Union for the Total Independence of Angola) troops have taken over more than 60 per cent of national territory.

## Warplanes pound Liberian rebels, officer shot

MONROVIA (R) — Nigerian warplanes pounded rebel-held targets in Liberia Wednesday and military sources said one of guerrilla chief Charles Taylor's top officers had been shot.

Heavy fire from artillery of the seven-nation West African Intervention Force (ECOMOG) shook the capital Monrovia again overnight.

ECOMOG field officers said the fire was concentrated on a rebel column moving towards Monrovia from Kakata, 60 kilometres to the north.

Isaac Musa, joint chief of staff of Mr. Taylor's guerrilla army, was wounded in one of the Kakata bombing raids conducted by warplanes from Nigeria, which leads the intervention force, West

African military sources said. They told Reuters that Musa, whose rank in the guerrilla army is lieutenant-general, was taken to hospital in critical condition Monday.

Mr. Taylor's radio reported several casualties from the Kakata raid and said the wounded had been taken to hospital.

It made no mention of Gen. Musa, a former non-commissioned officer in the Armed Forces of Liberia (AFL) until he joined dissident forces trying to topple then President Samuel Doe in 1985.

Mr. Doe was assassinated in 1990 during the second year of the three-year civil war which has left the West African country founded in 1847 by freed Amer-

ican slaves divided between the capital held by an interim government and the remainder known as "Taylorland."

After a buildup of men and materiel, ECOMOG appears to be trying to cut off rebel supply lines prior to an offensive against Mr. Taylor's ragtag army, many of them teenagers.

ECOMOG commanders said this strategy, combined with a sea-and-land blockade of rebel territory ordered by West African leaders, should whittle down rebel resolve.

Ivory Coast has closed its border with Liberia in a major blow to Mr. Taylor, who relies heavily on the neighbouring country.

Local press reports in Monro-

via said Enoch Dogolea, chairman of Mr. Taylor's National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPFL), was among those turned back by Ivorian authorities when he tried to cross from Liberia Monday.

The officers from the multinational force fighting Mr. Taylor's rebels said their report that Gen. Musa was shot was based on intelligence information.

"We know that he was badly wounded," an officer said.

Liberian newspapers have reported that Gen. Musa had taken effective control of military operations by the NPFL since the rebel leader reportedly left the country last week.

## Russian parliament declines no-confidence vote

MOSCOW (Agencies) — Russia's parliament turned down a request by a hardline deputy for a vote of no-confidence in Acting Prime Minister Yegor Gaidar's reforming government Wednesday, Russian Television said.

Deputies voted by an overwhelming majority to reject a request by Vladimir Isakov to include a no-confidence vote in the agenda.

The government faces a test next month when conservative members of the Congress of People's Deputies, the country's supreme legislature, hope to curb

Mr. Yeltsin's powers and unseat key figures in the government.

Meanwhile a military leader said Russia has removed 180,000 men from its armed forces this year and plans to cut 20,000 more over the next month and a half.

Russia inherited the bulk of the former Soviet Armed Forces last year. It has announced that the number of military personnel will shrink from 2.8 million to 2.1 million men by 1995, and fall to 1.5 million by the year 2000.

Gennady Ivanov, head of the Defence Ministry's Military

Structure Department, told reporters that 100,000 soldiers, more than 2,000 tanks, 1,500 artillery pieces and nearly 1 million tonnes of materiel have been transferred to Russia from other former Soviet republics so far this year. His remarks were carried by the ITAR-TASS News Agency.

The Defence Ministry has cut its own Moscow staff by more than 6,000, or 30 per cent of its total force, and retired 140 generals.

Mr. Ivanov said.

Russia's army, now composed of draftees, will begin phasing in

volunteers on Dec. 1 and hopes they will make up 10 per cent of the total number of servicemen next year, Mr. Ivanov said. Officials plan to increase the number of professional soldiers to 35 per cent by 1995 and by 50 per cent by the turn of the century.

Draft evasion has been rising in Russia because young men fear being sent to areas of ethnic unrest. In addition, many conscripts undergo brutal hazing by older soldiers, housing is in short supply, pay is low, and military food is notoriously bad.

## Clinton makes first visit to Washington as president-elect

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (AP) — President-Elect Bill Clinton was meeting with President George Bush Wednesday to get a "candid assessment" about world issues he will face.

Mr. Clinton did not reveal precisely what he had in mind for his White House meeting with the man whose election he arranged. But he said Tuesday he was "pleased that he invited me up and I'll be pretty much at his disposal. ...There are one or two things I want to raise."

Meanwhile, the Arkansas governor was focusing his attention on putting together a new government with a distinctly different tone than his predecessor's.

Mr. Clinton Tuesday appointed former South Carolina Gov. Dick Riley, a Washington outsider, to oversee the hiring of the upper level bureaucrats — the insiders — for the new administration.

After a picture-taking session in the Rose Garden, their private conversation was set for the Oval Office, the symbolic centre of presidential power.

Neither Mr. Clinton nor Mr. Bush has expressed since election night any public animosity about the rough-and-tumble campaign, during which the president referred to Mr. Clinton and running mate Al Gore as "boozers" and Mr. Clinton called Mr. Bush a man without principles.

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In fact, Mr. Bush has promised the full cooperation of his administration for the transition, and Mr. Clinton has praised the president's helpfulness.

However, there seemed to be some lingering bad feelings among their deputies.

White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater accused the Clinton camp of trying to score political points by turning down the president's offer of a military jet and the use of Blair House, the government guest quarters for visiting VIPs, for the Washington trip.

Mr. Clinton's people asked for those perquisites and then changed their minds. Mr. Fitzwater said, producing a letter from Clinton transition chief Warren Christopher to prove it.

"I resent them trying to portray us as offering them luxury and their turning it down, when they were the ones who asked for it in the first place," Mr. Fitzwater said.

Mr. Clinton was spending just

a single night in Washington, but two full days, including a meeting Thursday with Democratic and Republican lawmakers on Capitol Hill. He does not plan to return to Little Rock to continue his transition work until late Thursday night.

With the exception of Hillary Clinton, Mr. Riley was the first person who Mr. Clinton has expressly said would serve in his new White House.

"The work that he has to do in helping us fill out these departments may not be completely done on January 20th," inauguration day, Mr. Clinton said. "He's got a job that will probably take him well into the administration."

Meanwhile, Russian Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev said Tuesday the election of Bill Clinton sets the stage for "a qualitative leap forward" in rejuvenated U.S.-Russian ties to ensure global stability.

"What we expect is a new agenda with the Clinton administration, the Russian foreign minister told the Associated Press in the most complete exposition yet of the Kremlin approach to the new White House."

Mr. Kozyrev went further than any Yeltsin aide to date in welcoming a new generation to power in Washington. He praised Mr. Clinton's foreign policy statements, encouraged him to find ways of stimulating private investment in Russia and said negotiations were on track for further deep cuts in nuclear arsenals.

In conversations with Mr. Clinton since the Nov. 3 election, Mr.

Kozyrev said, President Yeltsin "tried to outline from the very beginning exactly the necessity of a bold strategy."

Mr. Kozyrev, a longtime Yeltsin aide, rejected assertions that America was the sole superpower, despite Soviet collapse. He urged further U.S. help for Mr. Yeltsin's reforms, saying a "Third World Russia with a first-class nuclear arsenal" was far more dangerous than a prosperous, democratic Russia.

"If Russia fails in its democratic effort, in its effort to go to a market-oriented economy...then the whole area of the former Socialist camp, including Eastern Europe, will probably fall in this transformation and become a major source of instability in the world," he said.

"That's where the interests of the small 'D' democrats in Moscow and big 'D' democrats in Washington coincide, to make a major effort to use this chance for the transformation of Russia as a locomotive to move the whole area to the civilised world," he said.

Mr. Yeltsin remained neutral during the U.S. presidential campaign, although his aides stressed their gratitude to President Bush for his support during and after the failed hardline coup in August 1991.

"There was a very, very high level of moral and other cooperation with the previous administration," Mr. Kozyrev said.

"But now we have reached a new stage. And probably it is fortunate that there is a change in

the U.S. administration," he said.

"What we expect is a new agenda from Bill Clinton's administration, which does not mean abrogation or underestimation of what has been done by his predecessor. This only reflects the necessity to make a qualitative leap forward."

Mr. Yeltsin met briefly with Mr. Clinton in Washington last summer, and in a telephone conversation has invited him to visit Moscow after he takes office. Mr. Clinton's aides have said the president's top priority will be the American economy.

But top American Democrats, including Sen. Sam Nunn of Georgia and former President Jimmy Carter, are urging Mr. Clinton to heed Mr. Yeltsin's pleas for help, which were drowned out during the U.S. election campaign.

Sen. Nunn, now visiting Moscow, said Sunday that Mr. Yeltsin was "under a real threat now...I think, frankly, the West is sleeping through history here."

"If you look at the record, the West gave more assistance to Gorbachev's Communist regime than it has to Yeltsin's democratic regime. ...I often wonder what the West would have done if we knew we could have avoided Hitler by giving more aid (to Germany) in the 1930s."

Russians frequently compare the political chaos of pre-Hitler Germany to that of post-Communist Russia in urging the West to help prevent a return to authoritarian rule.

## Playboy to poll its image

WARSAW (R) — Playboy launched a poll hoping to shed the image it acquired in Poland as a symbol of communism, being confiscated by customs officers meant boy was seen as something and forbidden, said Raczek said, "but we highest literary and aspirations." Malina kowska, who poses the first girl of the month in Playboy, was not raphic. "It is art, it's do with sex," she said